

Davis, J.

1952, 1953, 1955-57

1961

catalogue

2254-2646

calif.

Mexico



Sierra
1952-
1953

Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

Captured alive Oct. 28, 1952, died + prepared Oct. 30, 1952

2254. ♀ Phalaenoptilus nuttallii ovary 5mm. No fat.

S. G. Jewett Coll. 418 N. Hudson Ave., Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

July 2, 1953.

2255. ^{set} Aphelocoma coerulescens Coll. J. Michener. skull unossified

MVZ?

Red's Meadow, 7500 ft, Sierra Nat'l. For., Madera Co., Calif.

July 20, 1953.

MVZ 2256. ♂ Sorex 107-39-11-8

2257. ♂ " 106⁺-44⁺-11-9

2258. ♀ ^{06 emb.} 8x6mm. Microtus 198-67-22-16

(skull only)

2259. ♀ ^{06 emb.} 7.9x9mm. " 190-67-24-16

(" ")

July 23, 1953.

2260. ♀ ^{no} emb. Sorex 106-45-12-9

Pumice Flat, 7600 ft, Sierra Nat'l For., Madera Co., Calif.

July 26, 1953

2261. ♂ Sorex falcatus 159-75-19-

MVZ 2262. ♀ " "

Blomquist Corner, 1 1/2 mi. NE Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Aug. 1, 1953

Hastings 2263. ♂ ^{h, Ti} Otus asio 129.7gms. No fat.

Reservation

Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by road from main gate, Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Mar. 3, 1955.

MVZ? 2264. ♀ Passerella iliaca skull ossified. Ovary inactive. No fat.

Exchange coll.

2265. ♂ Phlogomys cinereus. Purchased alive, Dec. 29, 1954, J. L. del Rio, Newport. Origin unknown. Died in cap-

MVZ

J. Dains.
1955.

Surty, July 20, 1955. Skeleton only. Plumage presumably of immature at time of purchase. Skull ossified. Testes $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by rd from Hastings Reservation,
Monterey Co., Calif.

Aug. 31, 1955.

- MVZ 2266. ^{ad.} ♂ Pipilo erythrophthalmus. Testis 1.5 mm. Skull ossified. 42.4 gms.
2267. ^{juv.} ♀ " " Ovary inactive. Skull 3/4 ossified. 41.1 gms.

2268. ♂ Philohela minor. Purchased alive, Dec. 20, 1954, Ixtlán del Río, Nayarit. Origin unknown. Died in captivity, September 10, 1955. Skeleton only. Plumage presumably of immature at time of purchase. Skull ossified. Testes ± 1 mm.

Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by rd from Hastings Reservation,
Monterey Co., Calif.

Sept. 14, 1955.

2269. ^{ad.} ♂ Pipilo erythrophthalmus. 36.4 gms. Testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.
70 2270. ^{ad.} ♀ " " 41.6 gms. Ovary inactive. Skull ossified.

Caboon Ranch, 1 1/2 mi. by rd. from Hastings Reservation,
Monterey Co., Calif.

Sept. 28, 1955.

2271. ^{ad.} ♀ 40.9 gms. Pipilo erythrophthalmus. Ovary inactive. Skull ossified.
Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi by road from Hastings Reservation,
Monterey Co., Calif.

Oct. 12, 1955.

2272. ^{juv.} ♀ Pipilo erythrophthalmus. 38.6 gms. Ovary inactive. Skull 1/4 ossified.

Davis.
1955.

Cahoon Ranch, 1 1/2 mi. by road from Hastings Reservation,
Monterey Co., Calif.

Oct. 12, 1955.

- MVZ- ad.
2273. ♂ Pipilo erythrophthalmus. 42.7 gms. Rt. testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.
ad.
2274. ♂ " " 44.2 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.

~~Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.~~

~~Oct. 24, 1955.~~

- ~~♀
2275. ad. Pipilo erythrophthalmus 35.5 gms. Skull ossified. Ovary inactive.~~

Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by road from Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Oct. 26, 1955.

- ♂
2275. im. Zenaidura macroura. 119.1 gms. Skull 3/4 ossified. Testis 2 mm. No fat.

Oct. 27, 1955.

- ad.
2276. ♂ Pipilo erythrophthalmus. Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified. 42.3 gms.

Cahoon Ranch, 2 1/2 miles from Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Nov. 9, 1955.

- ad.
2277. ♂ Pipilo erythrophthalmus. Skull ossified. Left testis 1.5 mm. 38.7 gms.

- ad.
2278. ♂ " " Skull ossified. Left testis 2 mm. 39.3 gms.

Nov. 23, 1955.

- ad.
2279. ♂ Pipilo erythrophthalmus 40.0 gms. Left testis 1.5 mm. Skull ossified.

- ad.
2280. ♂ " " 41.3 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.

- ad.
2281. ♀ " " 43.6 gms. Ovary inactive. Skull ossified.

3 1/4 mi. SE Jamesburg, Monterey Co., Calif.

Sept. 18, 1957

2282. ♂ Perognathus 197-115-26-17-9 22.4 gms.

15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50[±] ft., Colima, Mexico
October 25, 1957.

2283. ♀ Thryothorus sinuatus Skull unossified. 13.6 gms.
2284. ♀ Aimophila ruficauda Skull unossified. 25.2 gms.
2285. ♂ Icterus fruticulatus Skull ossified. 36.9 gms.
2286. ♀ Cassidix San-blasiensis ov. 11 mm. Skull ossified. Stage 4 Inc. Patch. 99.9 gms.
2287. ♀ Cassidix melanicterus ov. 8 mm. Skull ossified. Stage 4 Inc. Patch. 66.2 gms.
2288. ♂ Pitangus sulphuratus testis 3 mm. Skull ossified. 73.8 gms.

October 27, 1957

2289. ♂ Vireo atricapillus Skull ossified. 8.9 gms.
2290. ♂ Parula pitiaurini Skull ossified. 7.1 gms.
2291. ♂ Cyanocitta stelleri Skull unossified. 16.4 gms.
2292. ♀ Wilsonia pusilla Skull ossified. 6.5 gms.

19 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50[±] ft., Colima, Mexico.

Oct. 27, 1957.

2293. ♀ Stelgidopteryx ruficollis Skull ossified. 15.2 gms.
2294. ♂ Arremonops rufirigatus Skull unossified. 24.0 gms.
2295. ♂ Empidonax difficilis Skull ossified. 11.4 gms.
2296. ♂ Amazilia ruficauda Skull unossified. 5.0 gms.

Oct. 28, 15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

Oct. 28, 1957.

2297. ♂ Ceutharus chrysogenys Skull unossified. 78.8 gms.
2298. ♀ Prinia carolina Skull unossified. 83.4 gms.
2299. ♂ Troglodytes aedon Skull ossified. 34.2 gms.
2300. ♀ Wilsonia pusilla Skull unossified. 6.8 gms.
2301. ♀ Vermivora superciliosa Skull ossified. 8.5 gms.

Davis
1959

2.

5 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50± ft, Colima, Mexico

Oct. 29, 1957

2302. ♂ ^{T. 4 mm.} Nyctidromus albigularis skull ossified 67.0 gms.

15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50± ft, Colima, Mexico

Oct. 29, 1957

2303. ♀ ^{ov. 4 mm.} Phenictus chrysops skull unossified. 62.5 gms.
2304. ♀ ^{ov. 1.5 mm.} Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 15.2 gms.
2305. ♂ ^{T. 2.5 mm.} Trogon citreolus 74.4 gms.
2306. ♀ ^{ov. 5 mm.} " " skull ossified 71.7 gms.
2307. ♀ ^{ov. 10 mm.} Titia semifasciata skull ossified. 82.9 gms.
2308. ♂ ^{T. 6 mm.} Amazona fischeri skull ossified. 298.1 gms.

Oct. 30, 1957.

2309. ♂ Habia rubra T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 32.0 gms.
2310. ♀ Geothlypis trichas ov. 3 mm. skull ossified. 80.3 gms.
2311. ? Empidonax difficilis skull unossified. 9.9 gms.
2312. ♀ Myiarchus ov. 4 mm. skull ossified. 26.3 gms.
2313. ♂ Trogon citreolus T. 5 mm. 67.8 gms.
2314. ? Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 15.0 gms.
2315. ♂ ^{T. 1 mm.} Urosila leucogaster skull unossified. 10.6 gms.
2316. ? Turdus rufopallatus skull unossified. 75.3 gms.
2317. ♂ Aratinga canicularis T. 3 mm. skull ossified. 77.9 gms.

Oct. 31, 1957.

2318. ♀ ^{ov. 5 mm.} Phenictus chrysops 73.6 gms.
2319. ♀ ^{ov. 3.5 mm.} Tanager affinis skull ossified. 11.2 gms.
2320. ♂ ^{T. 0.5 mm.} Urosila leucogaster skull unossified. 10.6 gms.
2321. ♂ ^{T. 0.5 mm.} " " skull unossified. 10.4 gms.
2322. ♂ ^{T. 4 mm.} Titia semifasciata skull ossified. 83.4 gms.
2323. ♂ ^{T. 2 mm.} Platysaris aglaiae skull ossified. 30.8 gms.



Davis.
1957.

3.

15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50 ± ft, Colima, Mexico.

2324. ♂ Xiphorhynchus flavigaster T. 2 mm. Skull unossified. 49.8 gms.
2325. ? Salvator coruleus Skull unossified. 55.3 gms.
2326. ♀ Myiarchus ov. 4 mm. Skull ossified. 17.6 gms.

Rio Marabasco, 24 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 1, 1957.

2327. ♀ ^{ov.} 8 mm. Monotus mexicanus Skull ossified. 75.3 gms.
2328. ? Poliostila Skull ossified. 5.2 gms.
2329. ♀ ^{ov.} 1 mm. " Skull ossified. 6.2 gms.
2330. ? " Skull unossified. 5.7 gms.
2331. ♂ T. 3 mm. Glaucidium brasiliense Skull ossified. 72.2 gms.
2332. ♀ ^{ov.} 2 mm. Volatinia jacarina Skull unossified. 7.9 gms.
2333. ♀ ^{ov.} 3 mm. Mimus polyglottos Skull ossified. 42.2 gms.
2334. ♂ Mniotiltas similis T. 3 mm. Skull ossified.
2335. ♀ Icteria virens ov. 2.5 mm. Skull unossified. 22.1 gms.

9 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 2, 1957

2336. ♂ Leptotila verreauxi T. 10 mm. Skull ossified. 171.3 gms.
2337. ♀ Cassiopea san-blasi ov. 3 mm. Skull unossified. 111.7 gms.
2338. ♂ Scotopaga rutilla T. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified. 7.2 gms.
2339. ♀ Xiphorhynchus flavigaster ov. 9 mm. Skull ossified. 46.9 gms.

6 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 2, 1957

2340. ♂ Tyrannus melancholicus T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 36.4 gms.

9 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 3, 1957.

2341. ♂ Platysaris aglaiae T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 26.7 gms.
2342. ♀ " " ov. 5 mm. Skull ossified. 31.6 gms.

Davis
1957

4.

9 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 3, 1957

2343. ♂ Aratinga canicularia T. 6 mm. Skull ossified. 81.5 gms.
2344. ♀ ~~Thryothorus sinaloa~~ ³ Urospila leucogastra ov. 3 mm. Skull unossified 14.9 gms.
2345. ♂ Habia rubra T. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified 30.4 gms.
2346. ♂ Xiphobrychus flavigaster T. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 49.2 gms.
2347. ? Hummingbird Skull unossified. 2.6 gms.

Río Marabasco, 2 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 400 ft, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 4, 1957

2348. ? Piranga rubra Skull ossified. 29.8 gms.
2349. ♀ Empidonax traillii ov. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 10.6 gms.
2350. ♂ Columbigallina talpacoti T. 9 mm. Skull ossified. 45.9 gms.
2351. ♀ Saltator coerulescens ov. 8 mm. Skull ossified. 51.3 gms.
2352. ♂ Spinus psaltria T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 10.0 gms.
2353. ♀ " " ov. 4 mm. Skull ossified. 10.0 gms.
2354. ♀ Pyrocephalus rubinus ov. 4 mm. Skull ossified.
2355. ? " " Skull ossified 13.7 gms.
2356. ♂ ^{pusillus} ~~maculatus~~ Icterus T. 1 mm. Skull unossified 37.5 gms.
2357. ♂ Cassidix mexicanus T. 2 mm. Skull unossified.
2358. ♂ Momotus mexicanus T. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 82.7 gms.

15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 505 ft, Colima, Mexico.

Nov. 5, 1957

2359. ♀ Turdus rufopellatus ov. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 66.0 gms.
2360. ♂ " " T. 2 mm. Skull unossified. 76.7 gms.
2361. ♂ Turdus assimilis T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 83.5 gms.
2362. ♀ Melanotis caerulescens ov. 2 mm. Skull unossified. 62.5 gms.
2363. ♀ Syndroica nigrescens ov. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 8.0 gms.
2364. ♀ Parula pitiayumi ov. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified. 7.2 gms.

Davis
1957

5.

15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50± ft, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 5, 1957.

2365. ♂ Empidonax difficilis T. 1 mm. Skull unossified. 11.3 gms.
2366. ♀ Piaya cayana ov. 5 mm. Skull unossified. 88.9 gms.
2367. ♀ Myiarchus ov. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 42.1 gms.

7 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 10 ft, Colima, Mexico

2368. ♂ Aimophila ruficauda T. 5 mm. Skull ossified. 28.5 gms.
Nov. 6, 1957.

2369. ♀ Tyrannus crassirostris ov. 6 mm. Skull ossified. 62.6 gms.
2370. ♂ Oreucticus ~~ochropocephalus~~ T. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 77.7 gms.
2371. ♀ Vermivora ruficapilla ov. 1.5 mm. Skull unossified. 8.1 gms.
2372. ♀ Cassinus melanicterus ov. 9 mm. Skull ossified. 69.6 gms.

7 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, 10 ft, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 6, 1957.

2373. ♂ Thryothorus sinaloa T. 1 mm. Skull ossified. 16.6 gms.
1 mi. NE Coyutlán, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 7, 1957

2374. ♂ Orothoaga sulcirostris T. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 85.2 gms.
6 km. NE Coyutlán, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 7, 1957

2375. ♀ Oporornis tolini ov. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 9.3 gms.
2 mi. E Armeria, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 7, 1957

2376. ♀ Vireo ov. 2 mm. Skull unossified. 8.5 gms.

2377. ? Vireo solitarius Skull unossified. 16.6 gms.

2378. ♀ Platypsaris aglaiae ov. 5 mm. Skull ossified. 30.3 gms.

J Davis
1957

6.

3 mi. NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 8, 1957

2379. ♀ Aimophila ruficauda ov. 3mm. I.F. 1mm. ^{Skull ossified} St. 3 Brood Patch. 26.4 gms.
2380. ♂ Icterus fustulatus T. ^{1.5} 2mm. Skull unossified. 34.1 gms.

10 mi. NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 8, 1957

2381. ♂ Guiraca caerulea T. 1mm. Skull ossified. 27.5 gms.
2382. ? Chondestes grammacus Skull unossified. 25.4 gms.
2383. ♂ Tanais ludovicianus T. 2mm. Skull ossified. 48.3 gms.

Río Naranjo, 18 mi. NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

2384. ♀ Passerina ciris ov. 2mm. Skull unossified. 14.4 gms.
2385. ♂ Vireo T. 1mm. Skull ossified. 8.3 gms.
2386. ♀ Vireo ov. 5mm. Skull ossified. 9.0 gms.

2 1/2 mi. NW Colima, 2150 ft, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 9, 1957

2387. ♀ Mimus polyglottos ov. 4mm. Skull ossified. 42.1 gms.
2388. ♂ Centurus chrysogenys T. ² 3mm. Skull ossified. 77.8 gms.
2389. ♂ Contopus pertinax T. 1mm. Skull ossified. 27.4 gms.
2390. ♀ " " ov. 4mm. Skull ossified. 23.8 gms.
2391. ♀ Vireo solitarius ov. 3mm. Skull ossified. 17.0 gms.
2392. ♀ Turdus rufopallatus ov. 8mm. Skull ossified. 76.1 gms.
2393. ♀ Tyrannus verticalis ov. 5mm. Skull ossified. 39.6 gms.
2394. ♂ Thryothorus sinaloa T. 1mm. Complete skeleton. 19.6 gms.
2395. ? Hummer Skull unossified. 3.4 gms.

Nov. 10, 1957.

2396. ♂ Chondestes grammacus T. 1mm. Skull unossified. 26.1 gms.
2397. ♀ Piranga cayana ov. 8mm. 102.8 gms.
2398. ♂ Piranga rubra T. 2mm. Skull ossified. 35.7 gms.

Davis
1957.

7.

2 1/2 mi. NW Colima, 2150 ft, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 10, 1957.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------|
| 2399. | ♂ | <u>Piranga sulfuratus</u> T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. | 81.8 gms. |
| 2400. | ? | <u>Cissilopha San-Blasiana</u> Skull ossified. | 112.3 gms. |
| 2401. | ♂ | <u>Turdus rufi-falciatus</u> T. 2 mm. Skull unossified. | 66.9 gms. |
| 2402. | ♀ | <u>Passerina ciris</u> os. 3 mm. Skull ossified. | 16.6 gms. |

8 1/2 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 11, 1957

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----------|
| 2403. | ♀ | <u>Guiraca caerulea</u> os. 3 mm. Skull unossified. | 28.9 gms. |
| 2404. | ? | <u>Tyrannus crassirostris</u> Skull ossified. | 59.3 gms. |

2 mi. E Armeria, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 11, 1957

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-----------|
| 2405. | ♀ | <u>Mniarchus</u> os. 3 mm. Skull ossified. | 25.2 gms. |
|-------|---|--|-----------|

Nov. 12, 1957

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-----------|
| 2406. | ♀ | <u>Passerina leclancheri</u> os. 4 mm. Skull ossified. | 12.7 gms. |
| 2407. | ♂ | <u>Tanagra affinis</u> T. 2 mm. Skull unossified. | 11.6 gms. |
| 2408. | ♂ | " " T. 1.5 mm. Skull unossified. | 10.7 gms. |
| 2409. | ♂ | <u>Momotus mexicanus</u> T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. | 91.2 gms. |
| 2410. | ♀ | <u>Tyrannus crassirostris</u> os. 5 mm. ^{skull} ossified. | 60.3 gms. |
| 2411. | ? | <u>Icterus cucullatus</u> Skull unossified. | 23.5 gms. |
| 2412. | ♀ | <u>Empidonax difficilis</u> os. 2 mm. Skull ossified. | 10.0 gms. |
| 2413. | ♀ | <u>Mniarchus nuttingi</u> os. 3 mm. Skull ossified. | 16.0 gms. |
| 2414. | ♀ | <u>Mniarchus</u> os. 3 mm. Skull ossified. | 26.2 gms. |
| 2415. | ♂ | <u>Icteria virens</u> T. 1.5 mm. Skull unossified. | 22.2 gms. |
| 2416. | ♀ | <u>Glauclidium trichianum</u> os. 6 mm. ^{skull} ossified. | 62.5 gms. |

8 1/2 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 13, 1957.

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|-------|--|-----------------------------|----------|
| 2417. | | <u>Ayanthus laterostria</u> | 3.9 gms. |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|----------|

Sains
1957

8,

2 mi. E Armeria, Colima, Mexico.

Nov. 13, 1957.

2418. ? Passerina lelaucherii Skull ossified 12.4 gms.
2419. ♀ Parula ov. 1.5 mm. Skull unossified. 6.4 gms.
2420. ♀ Mniotilta varia ov. 5 mm. Skull ossified. 32.2 gms.
2421. ♂ Tidya semifasciata T. 5 mm. Skull ossified. 89.6 gms.

1 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico Nov. 14, 1957

2422. ♂ Passerina lelaucherii T. 1 mm. Skull ossified 14.1 gms.
2423. ♂ Aimophila ruficauda L.T. 6x4 mm. Skull ossified. 28.3 gms.
2424. ♀ ov. 8 mm. " L.F. 2 mm. St. 1 brood patch. Skull ossified. 27.9 gms.
2425. ? Icterus Skull unossified. 19.8 gms.
2426. ♂ " T. 1 mm. Skull unossified. 19.7 gms.
2427. ♀ Cowbird ov. 3 mm. Skull unossified. 44.2 gms.
2428. ♀ " ov. 4 mm. Skull unossified. 41.7 gms.

Cerro de Ortega, 12 1/2 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

2429. ♂ Icterus fuscus T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 33.3 gms.
2430. ♂ Dendroica ferechis T. 1 mm. Skull unossified. 7.7 gms.

3 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico Nov. 15, 1957.

2431. ♂ Icterus spurius T. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified. 19.1 gms.
2432. ♂ Icterus wagleri T. 2 mm. Skull ossified. 46.7 gms.
2433. ♂ Aimophila ruficauda L.T. 7x4 mm. Skull ossified. 28.9 gms.
2434. ♀ Bunting ov. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 11.5 gms.
2435. ♀ Oporornis tolmiei ov. 2 mm. Skull unossified. 10.0 gms.

6 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

2436. ♂ Richmondia cardinalis T. 1.5 mm. Skull unossified. 33.7 gms.
2437. ♂ Aimophila ruficauda L.T. 6x3 mm. Skull ossified. 28.3 gms.
2438. ♂ Volatinia jacarina T. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified. 7.9 gms.
2439. ♂ Cyanthus latirostris T. 2 mm. Skull unossified. 3.0 gms.

J. Davis
1957

9.

5 1/2 mi. E Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 16, 1957.

2440. ♀ Tyrannus melancholicus ov. 4 mm. skull ossified. 36.7 gms.

3 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 16, 1957

2441. ♂ Vermivora superciliosa T. 1 mm. skull unossified. 8.3 gms.

2442. ♀ Dendroica fecthia ov. 2 mm. skull unossified. 7.1 gms.

5 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 17, 1957

2443. ♂ Aimophila ruficauda L. T. 6 + 4 mm. skull ossified. 27.8 gms.

8 1/2 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

2444. ♀ Myiarchus ov. 3 mm. skull ossified. 25.2 gms.

2445. ♀ " ov. 4 mm. skull ossified. 25.3 gms.

2446. ? " 13.6 gms.

2447. ♂ Cassidix melanocephalus skull unossified. 86.8 gms.

6 km. NE Coyutlan, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 18, 1957

2448. ♀ Tyrannus melancholicus ov. 5 mm. skull ossified. 37.1 gms.

10 mi. NW Coyutlan, Colima, Mexico Nov. 18, 1957.

2449. ♂ Xiphorhynchus flavigaster T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 49.3 gms.

2450. ♀ Andarus chrysogenys ov. 6 mm. skull ossified. 68.1 gms.

2451. ♂ Turdus rufopalliatus T. 2.5 mm. skull ossified. 69.5 gms.

2452. ? Myiarchus skull ossified. 44.8 gms.

2453. ♂ Platysaris aglaiae skull ossified. T. 2.5 mm. 31.1 gms.

2454. ? Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 15.5 gms.

J. Davis.
1961.

Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 Km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

Jan. 25, 1961.

2455. ♀ Dendrocopos arizonae 35.5 gms. Ovary inactive. No fat.
2456. ♀ Dendrocopos scalaris 29.8 gms. Ovary inactive.
2457. ♂ Lepidocolaptes leucogaster 32.3 gms. Left testis 2.5 mm.
2458. ♂ Mnioborus miniatus 7.6 gms. Left testis 0.5 mm.

Jan. 27, 1961.

2459. ♂ Piaya cayana 115.3 gms. Left testis 4.0 mm.
2460. ♂ Dendrocopos arizonae 38.1 gms. Left testis 3 mm.
2461. ♂ " " 39.8 gms. Left testis 4 mm.
2462. ♀ " " 33.9 gms. Ovary 6 mm. Inactive
2463. ♂ Balanosphyra formicivora 68.9 gms. Left testis 3 mm.

Km. 291, 21 Km. by road E Morelia, 6800 ft., Mich., Mex.

Jan. 31, 1961.

2464. ? Troglodytes aedon 9.3 gms.
2465. ♂ Basileuterus rufifrons 9.0 gms. Left testis 1.0 mm.
2466. ♂ Mnioborus miniatus 7.1 gms. Left testis 1.0 mm.
2467. ♂ Dendrocopos scalaris 31.3 gms. Right testis 2.5 mm.
2468. ♂ Empidonax 9.9 gms. Left testis 1.0 mm.

Las Peras, Km. 272, 40 Km. by road E Morelia, 7800 ft., Mich., Mex.

Feb. 2, 1961.

2469. ♀ Campylorhynchus megalopterus 30.0 gms. Skull $\frac{3}{4}$ oss. Ovary inactive.
2470. ♀ " " 31.9 gms. Skull oss. Ovary 6 mm. Inactive.
2471. ♀ Complete skeleton. " " 32.4 gms. Ovary 4 mm., inactive.
2472. ♀ Platysaris aglaiae 27.9 gms. Ovary 6 mm., inactive.
2473. ♂ Lepidocolaptes leucogaster 35.0 gms. Left testis 3 mm.
2474. ♀ " " 36.4 gms. Ovary 5 mm., inactive.
2475. ♂ Dendrocopos villosus 45.8 gms. Left testis 6.0 mm.

J. Davis.
1961.

Feb. 2, 1961.

2476. ♂ Trogon mexicanus 73.7 gms. ^{Left} Testis 3.0 mm.
2477. ♀ Troglodytes aëdon 11.7 gms. ovary 6 mm., inactive.
2478. ♂ Junco phaeonotus 20.9 gms. Left testis 2 mm.

Feb. 7, 1961.

2479. ♀ Ptilonorhynchus cinereus 31.5 gms. skull $\frac{3}{4}$ oss. Largest follicle 1 mm.
2480. ♀ " " 32.5 gms. Largest follicle 1 mm.
2481. ♂ Toxostoma curvirostris 38.7 gms. Left testis 3.5 mm.
2482. ♀ Ergaticus ruber 8.2 gms. ovary 3 mm., inactive.
2483. ♀ Pipilo ocai 56.7 gms. Largest follicle 2 mm.
2484. ♀ Dendrocoptes villosus 44.7 gms. Largest follicle 2 mm.

Feb. 9, 1961.

2485. ♂ Spinus notatus 12.9 gms. Left testis 3 mm.
2486. ♀ Melospiza lincolni 15.1 gms. skull $\frac{3}{4}$ oss. ovary 3 mm., inactive.
2487. ♂ Piranga leucophaea 38.3 gms. Left testis 2 mm.
2488. ♀ Lepidocolaptes leucogaster 35.1 gms. ovary 6 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.
2489. ? Pipilo ocai 60.2 gms.
2490. ♀ Turdus migratorius 88.0 gms. ovary 6 mm., inactive.

3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex. Feb. 11, 1961.

2491. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 32.3 gms. ovary inactive.

Feb. 14, 1961.

2492. ♂ Dendrocoptes arizonae 36.9 gms. Left testis 5 mm.
2493. ♂ " " 34.0 gms. Left testis 4.5 mm.
2494. ♂ Glaucidium gnoma 42.1 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2495. ♂ Piranga leucophaea 36.0 gms. Left testis 2 mm.
2496. ? Aphelocoma ultramarina 124.6 gms.

Feb. 17, 1961.

2497. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 31.1 gms. ovary 7 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.

J. Davis.
1961.

Feb. 17, 1961.

2498. ♀ Dendrocopos arizonae 36.5 gms. ovary 8 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.
2499. ♂ " " 40.3 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2500. ? 151 92-38-8-11-5 7.5 gms.

8450 ft.,

San José de las Lumbres, Km. 265, 47 Km. by road E Morelia, Mich., Mex.

Feb. 21, 1961

2501. ♀ Mitrophanes phaeocercus
Empidonax fulvifrons 7.5 gms. Ovary 3 mm., inactive.
2502. ♂ Cardellina rubrifrons 9.2 gms. Left testis 1 mm.
2503. ♂ Eugenes fulgens 7.7 gms. Left testis 3 mm.
2504. ♂ Pipilo ocai 52.8 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2505. ♂ Icterus bullatus 33.9 gms. Left testis 2 mm.

Colonia Vista Bella, Morelia, 6300 ft., Mich., Mex.

Feb. 24, 1961

2506. Aceloforus

Feb. 25, 1961. Puerto Morillos, Km. 260, 52 Km. by road E Morelia, 8800 ft., Mich., Mex.

2507. ♀ Myiadestes obscurus 40.0 gms. Ovary 10 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.

Feb. 28, 1961

2508. ♀ Cyanocitta stelleri 88.6 gms. Ovary 9 mm., inactive.
2509. ♂ Pipilo ocai 52.1 gms. Right testis 4 mm. Iris pale reddish.

Mar. 2, 1961.

2510. ♀ Campylorhynchus megalopterus 32.8 gms. ovary 7 mm. Largest follicle 6.5 mm.
2511. ♀ " " 32.5 gms. ovary 5 mm., inactive. Skull
2512. ♂ Mitrophanes phaeocercus 8.8 gms. Left testis 2 mm.
2513. ♂ Trogon mexicanus 69.4 gms. Left testis 4 mm.
2514. ♀ Dendrocopos villosus 41.3 gms. Ovary 10 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.

Mar. 7, 1961 Puerto Jimica, Km. 258, 54 Km. by road E Morelia, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex. Mar. 7, 1961.

2515. ♂ Dendrocopos villosus 49.8 gms. Left testis 5 mm.
2516. ♂ Campylorhynchus megalopterus 37.9 gms. Left testis 4 mm. Skull oss.

J. Davis.
1961.

San Miguel del Monte, 7 mi. SE Morelia, 7000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 8, 1961

2517. ♂ Piranga bidentata 32.4 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2518. ♂ Vireo luttoni 13.2 gms. Left testis 4 mm.
2519. ♂ Corpodacus mexicanus 23.5 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2520. ? Parus sclateri 11.1 gms.
2521. ♂ Sporus notatus 11.5 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

16 mi. by road SSE Zinapécuaro, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 9, 1961

2522. ♀ Sphyrapicus thyroideus Ovary 7 mm., inactive.
2523. ♂ Trogon mexicanus 61.5 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

March 15, 1961.

2524. ♂ Certhia familiaris 7.8 gms. Left testis 7 mm.

March 16, 1961.

2525. ♂ Sialia sialis 29.5 gms. Left testis 3 mm.
2526. ♂ Loria curvirostra 39.7 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2527. ♂ Contopus pertinax 28.2 gms. Left testis 4 mm.
2528. ♀ Certhia familiaris 7.2 gms. Ovary 8 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.

Puerto Jimena, Km. 258, 54 Km. by road E Morelia, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 16, 1961

2529. ♂ Hylocichia leucotis 4.1 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

12 mi. SE Morelia, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 18, 1961.

2530. ♀ Heferiphona abillei ovary 7 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm. Mod. fat. 48.1 gms.
2531. ♀ " " 45.4 gms. Ovary 9 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.
2532. ♀ Pipilo ocai 54.3 gms. Ovary 8.5 mm. Largest follicle 1.5 mm.
2533. ♂ Sphyrapicus varius 53.7 gms. ^{Left} Testis 2.5 mm. Extremely fat.
2534. ? Oporornis tolmiei 9.8 gms.

J. Davis.
1961.

16 mi. by road SSE Zinacantan, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Mar. 22, 1961

2535. ♂ Peucedramus taeniatus 9.7 gms. Left testis 7 mm.

2536. ♂ Litta carolinensis 18.0 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

7 1/2 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 8200 ft., Mich., Mex.

Mar. 23, 1961

2537. ♀ Cyanocitta stelleri 90.0 gms. Ovary 8 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.

~~2538.~~

22 gms

Mar. 24, 1961.

2538. ♂ Vermivora superciliosa 9.5 gms. Left testis 3 mm.

~~2539.~~

8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Mar. 24, 1961.

2539. ♂ Regulus satrapa 5.5 gms. Left testis 4 mm.

2540. ♂ Tepidocolaptes leucogaster 38.5 gms. Left testis 14 mm.

Puerto Jimena, Km. 258, 54 Km. by road E Morelia, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

2541. ? " 2.3 gms.

2542. ? " 2.3 gms.

2543. ♂ Colibri thalassinus 5.4 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

2544. ♂ " " 5.1 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 Km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 29, 1961

2545. ♂ Dendroica arizonae Left testis 8 x 4 mm. Stage 1 brood patch. 39.9 gms.

2546. ♂ Piranga erythrocephala 19.2 gms. Right testis 3 mm.

2547. ♀ Atlapetes pileatus 21.8 gms. Ovary 5 mm., inactive.

2548. ♀ Icterus wagleri 34.0 gms. Ovary 6.5 mm., inactive.

2549. ♂ Campylorhynchus jocosus 33.1 gms. Left testis 6.5 mm.

Colonia Vista Bella, Morelia, 6300 ft., Mich., Mex. Mar. 29, 1961.

2550. Acelofornis

J Davis.
1961.

7100ft.,

Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 km. by road E Morelia, Mich., Mex.

March 31, 1961

2551. ♀ Dendrocopos arizonae 31.8 gms. Has laid. Stage 1 brood patch.
2552. ♀ " " 32.1 gms. Has laid. Brood patch.
2553. ♀ " " 35.3 gms. Has laid. Brood patch.
2554. ♂ Loxia curvirostra 42.6 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2555. ♀ Troglodytes aedon 10.1 gms. ovary 2 mm., inactive. No fat.

W side of Cerro San Andrés, 9300 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 4, 1961.

2556. ♀ Ergaticus ruber 8.5 gms. ovary 4 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.
2557. ♂ Parus sclateri 11.7 gms. Right testis 12 mm.
2558. ♀ Empidonax fulvifrons 7.3 gms. Ovary 4 mm., inactive.
2559. ♀ Regulus satrapa 5.2 gms. Ovary 4 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.
8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 5, 1961

2560. ♂ Tamias clemenciae 9.8 gms. ^{Left} Testis 1 mm., black. Moderately fat.
2561. ♂ " " 9.0 gms. Left testis 1 mm., white.

Km. 288, 24 km. by road E Morelia, 6900 ft., Mich., Mex.

April 7, 1961.

2562. ♂ Attila spadiceus 42.7 gms. Left testis 12 mm.
2563. ♂ Melanotis caerulescens 63.9 gms. Left testis 8 mm.
2564. ? Mniotilta varia 10.3 gms. Moderate fat.
2565. ♂ Myiarchus tuberculifer 18.5 gms. Left testis 6.5 mm.
2566. ♂ Melospiza lincolni 18.1 gms. Left testis 1 mm. Slight fat.

Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 15, 1961.

2567. ♂ Dendrocopos arizonae 38.0 gms. Left testis 3 mm. Brood patch.
2568. ♂ " " 38.8 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Brood patch.

J. Davis
1961.

Los Trojes, Km. 28, 30 Km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.
April 15, 1961.

2569. ♂ Atlapetes torquatus 34.3 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

2570. ♂ Trogon elegans 67.1 gms. Left testis 6 mm.

3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex.

~~2571. Dendrocoptes arizonae Apr. 17, 1961.~~

2571. ♂ Dendrocoptes arizonae 35.2 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Brood patch.

2572. ♀ " " 34.4 gms. Ovary for breeding. Brood patch.

2573. ♂ Progne subis 38.7 gms. Left testis 5 mm. Much fat.

2574. ♀ " " 38.3 gms. Ovary 5 mm. L.F. 1 mm. Much fat.

next page - 2

Davis
1961

12 mi. SE Morelia, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 28, 1961

2575. ♂ Vireolanus meltophrys 33.0 gms. Left testis 8.5 mm. Iris yellow.
2576. ♀ " " 42.0 gms. Laying. Brood patch. Iris yellow.
2577. ♂ Hesperiphona abeillei 47.9 gms. Left testis 7 mm.
2578. ♀ Pipilo ocai 54.6 gms. Ovary postbreeding. Brood patch.
2579. ♂ " " 54.7 gms. Left testis 11 mm.
2580. ♂ " " 56.2 gms. Left testis 9 mm.
2581. ♂ " " 54.8 gms. Left testis 10 mm.
2582. ♀ " " 52.7 gms. Ovary post-breeding. Stage III brood patch. Moderately fat.
2583. ♂ " " 55.0 gms. Left testis 8 mm.

8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 8800 ft., Mich. Mex.

May 2, 1961

2584.

May 3, 1961

2585. ♂ Pipilo ocai Left testis 7 mm.
2586. ♂ Ridgwaiya ^{pinnicola} ~~argyrea~~ 72.7 gms. Left testis 12 mm.
2587. ♀ " " 90.3 gms. Laying. Brood patch.
2588. ♂ Catharus occidentalis 24.5 gms. ~~11 mm~~. Left testis 11 mm.

May 4, 1961.

2589. ♂ Atlapetes torquatus 35.8 gms. Left testis 9.5 mm.
2590. ♂ Basileuterus belli 11.4 gms. Left testis 8.5 mm.
2591. ♀ Turdus assimilis 85.1 gms. Recently laid. Brood patch.
2592. ~~Lizard~~
2593. ~~Lizard~~
2594. ~~Lizard~~
2595. ~~Lizard~~
2596. ~~Lizard~~

J Davis.
1961.

8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 8800 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 4, 1961.

2597.

2598.

2599.

2600.

? Wilsonia pusilla 8.5 gms. Much fat.

May 5, 1961.

2601.

Sceloporus

San Pedro, 5 1/2 mi. WNW Ciudad Hidalgo, Mich., Mex.

~~2602.~~

~~Car~~ May 5, 1961.

2602.

♂ Carpodacus mexicanus 21.0 gms. Left testis 7 mm.

3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 9, 1961

2603.

♀ Progne subis Laying. Brood patch. 44.8 gms.

2604.

♂ " " 38.8 gms. Left testis 18 x 12 mm.

2605.

♂ Dendroica graciae 8.4 gms. Left testis 7.5 mm.

2606.

♀ Aphelocoma ultramarina 128.9 gms. Ovary for breeding. Brood patch.

Rancho Talofradia, 4 mi. E Uruapan, Mich., Mex.

May 11, 1961.

2607.

♂ Pyrocephalus rubinus 13.8 gms. Left testis 8 mm.

5 mi. N Uruapan, 6600 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 11, 1961.

2608.

♂ Troglodytes musica 17.2 gms. Left testis 6 x 4 mm.

2609.

♂ Pipilo ocai 54.2 gms.

2610.

♀ Dendroica graciae 9.1 gms. Ruptured follicle. Brood patch.

8 mi. N Uruapan, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 12, 1961

2611.

♂ Sitta carolinensis 16.7 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

J. Davis.
1961.

1 1/2 mi. N Cafacuaró, 7600 ft., Mich., Mex.

Vireo huttoni May 12, 1961

2612. ♂ ~~Melospiza~~ 12.7 gms. Left testis 4 mm.
2613. ♀ Mijanctus tuberculifer 17.4 gms. Ovary 6 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.
2614. ♀ Vermivora superciliosa 9.9 gms. Ovary postbreeding. Brood patch.
2615. ♂ Phenicticus melanocephalus 40.9 gms. Right testis 10 mm.

2 mi. E Uruapan, Mich., Mex.

May 13, 1961

2616. ♂ Tyrannus melancholicus 40.4 gms. Right testis 12 mm.
2617. ♀ Vireo solitarius 18.8 gms. Laying. Brood patch.
2618. ♀ Carduelis mexicana 23.2 gms. Laying. Brood patch.
2619. ♀ Spinus notatus 12.8 gms. Laying. Brood patch.
2620. ♂ Spizella passerina 13.5 gms. Left testis 9 mm.

10 mi. NW Uruapan, 7400 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 15, 1961.

2621. ♂ Spinus pinus 11.4 gms. Left testis 6 mm.
2622. ♀ Dendroica villosus 44.9 gms. Ovary postbreeding. Old brood patch.
2623. ♀ Caprimulgus vociferus 59.0 gms. Ovary postbreeding. Brood patch. Fat.

May 20, 1961. 3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex.

2624. ♂ Passer domesticus 16.5 gms. Left testis 1 mm. Skull unoss.
2625. ♂ Progne subis 41.2 gms. Left testis 12 mm.
2626. ♀ " " 41.3 gms. Laying. Brood patch.

Puerto Lengua de Vaca, 1 mi. E Michoacán-México boundary, Highway 15, Méx., Mex.

May 23, 1961.

2627. Scolecophorus

May 25, 1961

2628. Scolecophorus

2629. "

J. Davis.
1961.

Puerto Lengua de Vaca, 1 mi. E Michoacán-México boundary, Highway 15, Méx., Mex.

May 25, 1961.

2630. Sceloporus

2631. "

2632. "

2633. "

2634. "

May 26, 1961.

2635. Sceloporus

2636. "

2637. "

2638. "

2639. "

2640. "

2641. "

2642. "

2643. "

2644. "

May 27, 1961.

2645. ♀ Atlapetes pileatus 20.8 gms. Ovary post breeding. Brood patch.
Col. Vista Bella, Morelia, 6300 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 28, 1961

2646. Sceloporus

Davis, J.

1957

Journal

Mexico



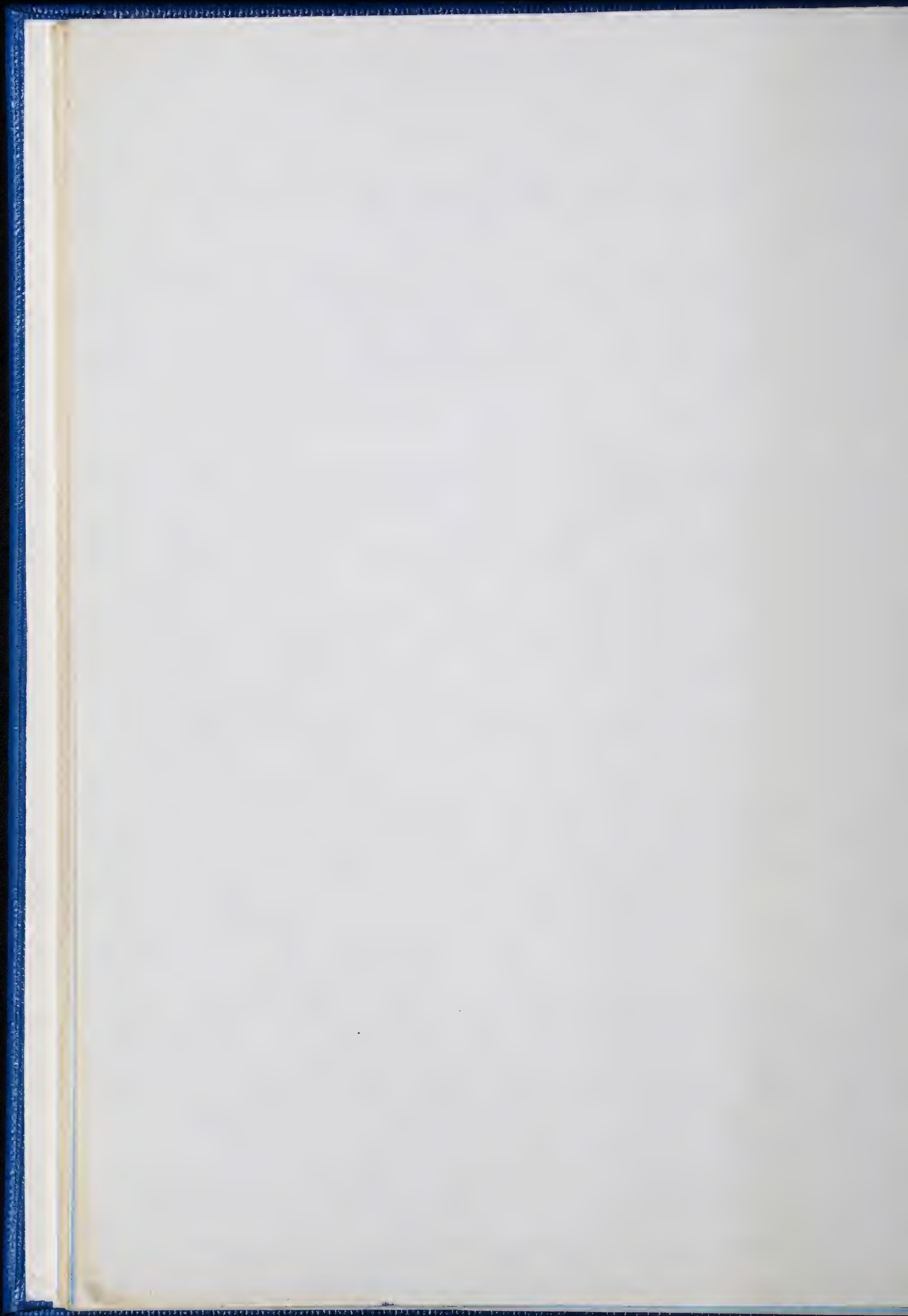
Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Tlaxianguillo, Colima, Mexico.

Oct. 24, 1957.

Arrived here c. 5:00 p.m., from Guadalajara. Weather very warm, high humidity, little breeze. Noticeably warmer than in December, as judged from my visits here in 1954 and 1955.

Oct. 25, 1957.

Hunted along road and in adjacent fields & woods 12 mi. N W of this locality, or 15 1/2 mi. NW of Tlaxianguillo. Was on road at 6 a.m., still quite dark. Truck flushed 4 or 5 paraguas from road. Shot at one, calling from edge of road, but missed it. Drove on, got light enough to hunt at 6:50. Many birds flying, & vocal. Cassidix melanicterus abundant, in flocks of up to 20. Large flocks of Araucaria, some at least A. holochlora. Pitangus sulphuratus common in trees and on roadside power lines & fences. E. difficilis calling from woods at edge of dense jungle, some calls "see-ist", typical of E. d. difficilis, others barely two syllabled "s'-ist"; individual or racial variation? In open fields, densely overgrown with a 2+ ft high carpet of grass, bushes, and vines, Aimophila ruficauda was very common, in flocks of 3-5 birds. One taken from a group of 3 was a first-year bird. Also, in the fields, Volatinia was heard commonly, the double, "zeet-zeet" note given by males in courtship display, and one was shot just after it had completed a characteristic up and down flight, accompanied by the "zeet-zeet" note. Bird was not found in the dense undergrowth. Behavior suggests that this species is showing pronounced gregarious activity, at least



J. Davis
1957

2.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima.

Oct. 25, 1957.

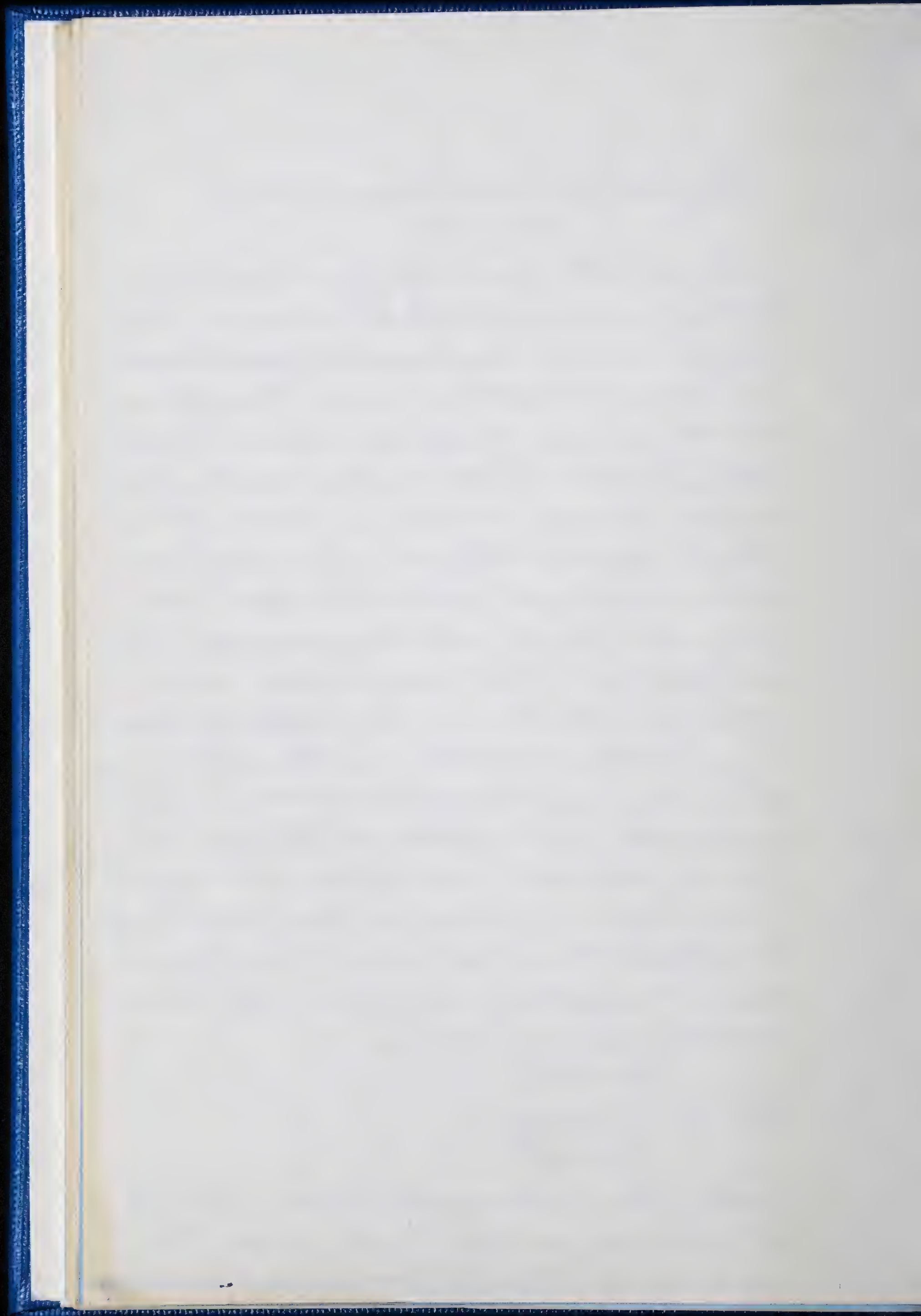
in the males. Other species noted: Ferruginous Hawk (1), Columbigallina passerina and C. talpacoti, both common, Amazona sp. (2); Centurus chrysogenys (1); Oryzocopus lineatus (1); Tyrannus melancholicus (common); Myiozetetes similis (fairly common); Pyrocephalus rubinus (1); Cyanocorax yucas (2); Poliophtila caerulea, 1 seen, 1 heard; Crotophaga sulcirostris, common in bushes + small trees along the roadside. At Playa de Santiago, noted Brown Pelicans, Willetts, Coots, Northern Phalaropes (3). Near Manzanillo, yesterday, noted Snowy + Common Egrets, Pink Spoon-bills (2); Black + Turkey Vultures. Notes on specimens taken this morning: 2286, Cissilopha san-blasi - ana, had stage 4 brood patch, very little refeathering, + bird in terminal stages of fall molt. Ovary in fully inactive state, no atretic follicles, all follicles small. Iris color, moderately bright yellow, with very faint greenish cast. 2287, in terminal stages of molt; stage 4 brood patch, a few new feathers in it. Ovary fully inactive. 2283, one of a two moving about in low, dense roadside brush. Bird first-year.

Oct. 26, 1957.

Sick and in bed all day.

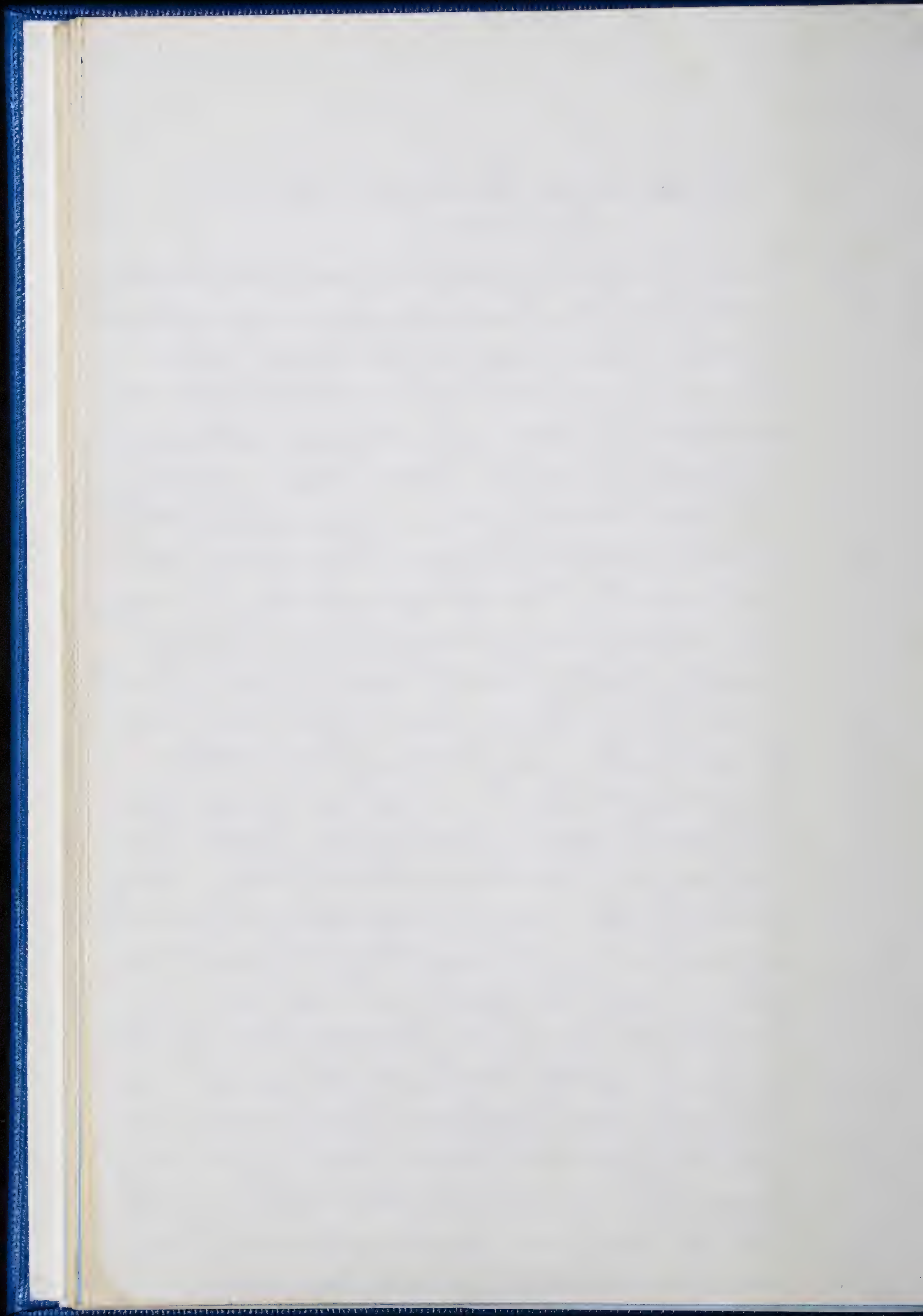
Oct. 27, 1957.

Hunted in dense, deciduous woodland adjacent to a swift but shallow stream near where I hunted yesterday. Then moved onto a point 19 mi. NW of Manzanillo, and hunted along



Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima,
Oct. 27, 1957.

a trail through very heavy deciduous forest, with heavy understorey of brush and vines. Returning to road, noted several hundred rough-winged Swallows on power lines, & flying over road. The one collected (2293) was moderately fat, & presumably a migrant. Noted Northern Phalaropes abundantly, in pools & lagoons bordering the road. Several chases of Amazilia rutila noted. Volatinia noted displaying, & heard giving "zeet-zeet" note, but the displays are of low intensity, not comparable in frequency of display flights or length of display periods to breeding behavior. Birds noted today, not seen before: Frigate-bird, Green Heron, Black & Turkey Vultures, Buteo ridgwayi, Avocets, Stilts, Least Tern, Aratinga canicularis, Boat-tailed Grackle, Mockingbird. Western Flycatchers are abundant in woodland, both in dense, shaded forest, & in more open situations. They are active up to late a.m. (11:30) at least, long after most other species are quiet. The aggressive "chirp" note was heard several times, and one fight was noted with both birds giving repeated "chirp" notes. Further, individuals frequently reacted to my presence by giving repeated "tsit" notes, the typical alarm note series heard during the breeding season. The "chirp" & "tsit" alarm notes are thus a part of the year-round vocal repertoire, & should not be considered as restricted to the breeding season only.

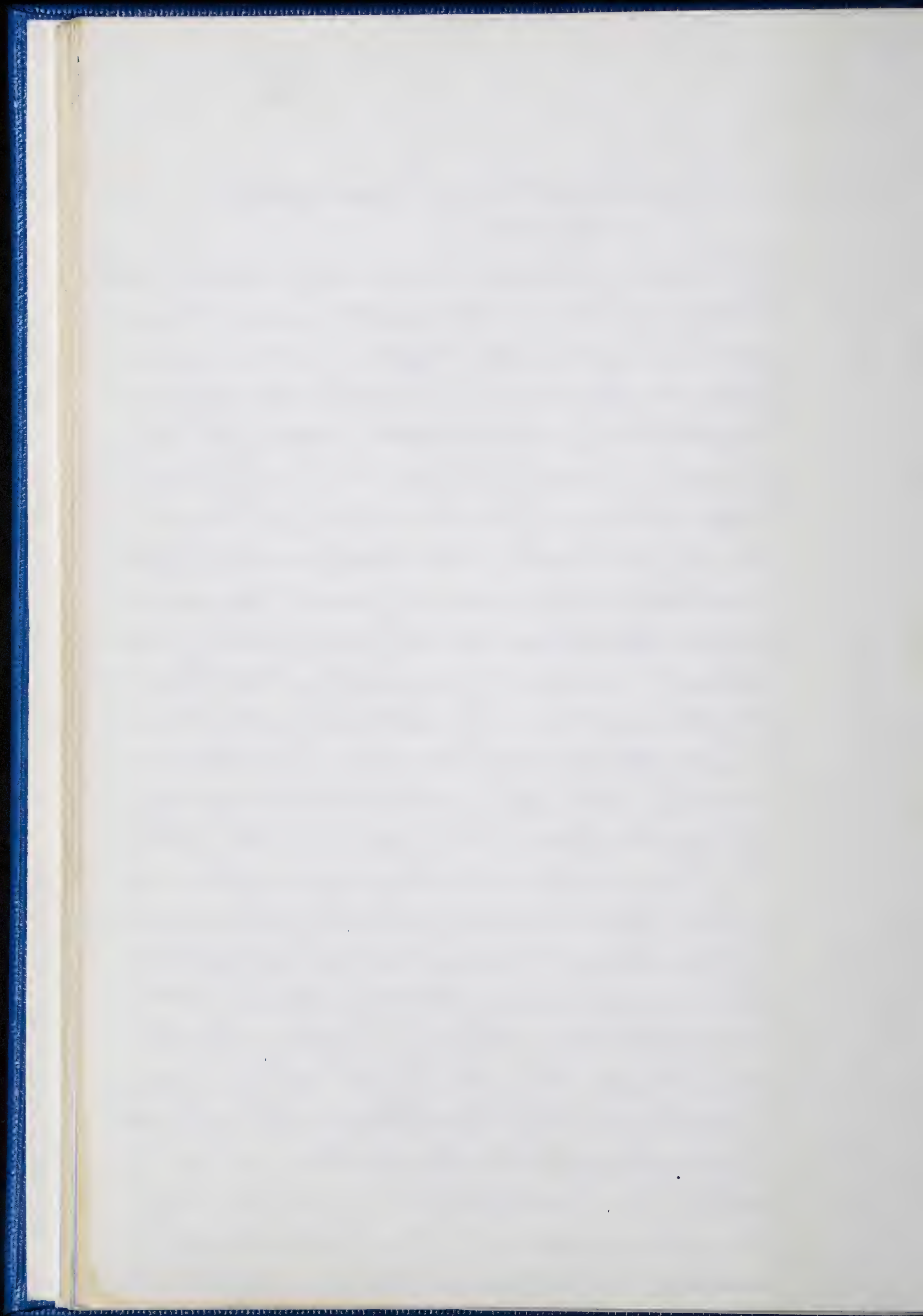


J. Davis
1959

4.

Playa de Santiago, 1 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Oct. 28, 1959

In the morning, before dawn, we drove to a road through heavy jungle, 19 mi. NW Manzanillo. Saw several Pauras on the road, on the way out. The road, which we followed on foot for $2 \pm$ miles, led through very dense, tangled, & heavily vined deciduous forest, and finally emerged in a cornfield between two heavily forested ridges. A number of birds were heard, but few were seen, and the vegetation was so heavy on either side of the road that collecting was not feasible. From one of the wooded ridges adjacent to the cornfield, a number of Chachacas were heard calling. Western Flycatchers were common everywhere in the forest. One sang for at least 2 minutes, steadily, and quit only when I tried to get near enough for a shot. Again, several Chaxes were noted, involving 2 birds giving "chrip" notes. The "tsit" note of this species is a characteristic sound in the forest everywhere. This note could be construed as either a location note, or an alarm note; since it seems unlikely that the birds remain paired during the winter, these "tsit" notes are probably alarm notes. As in California, this species seems to be an early riser. The "see-ist" of a Western Flycatcher was the first sound heard on the jungle road. Blue-gray Gnatcatchers are abundant here, in all sorts of habitat, some working high (30-40 ft up) in large trees in dense woodland, others noted in more open woodland, and the species noted in more typical bushy

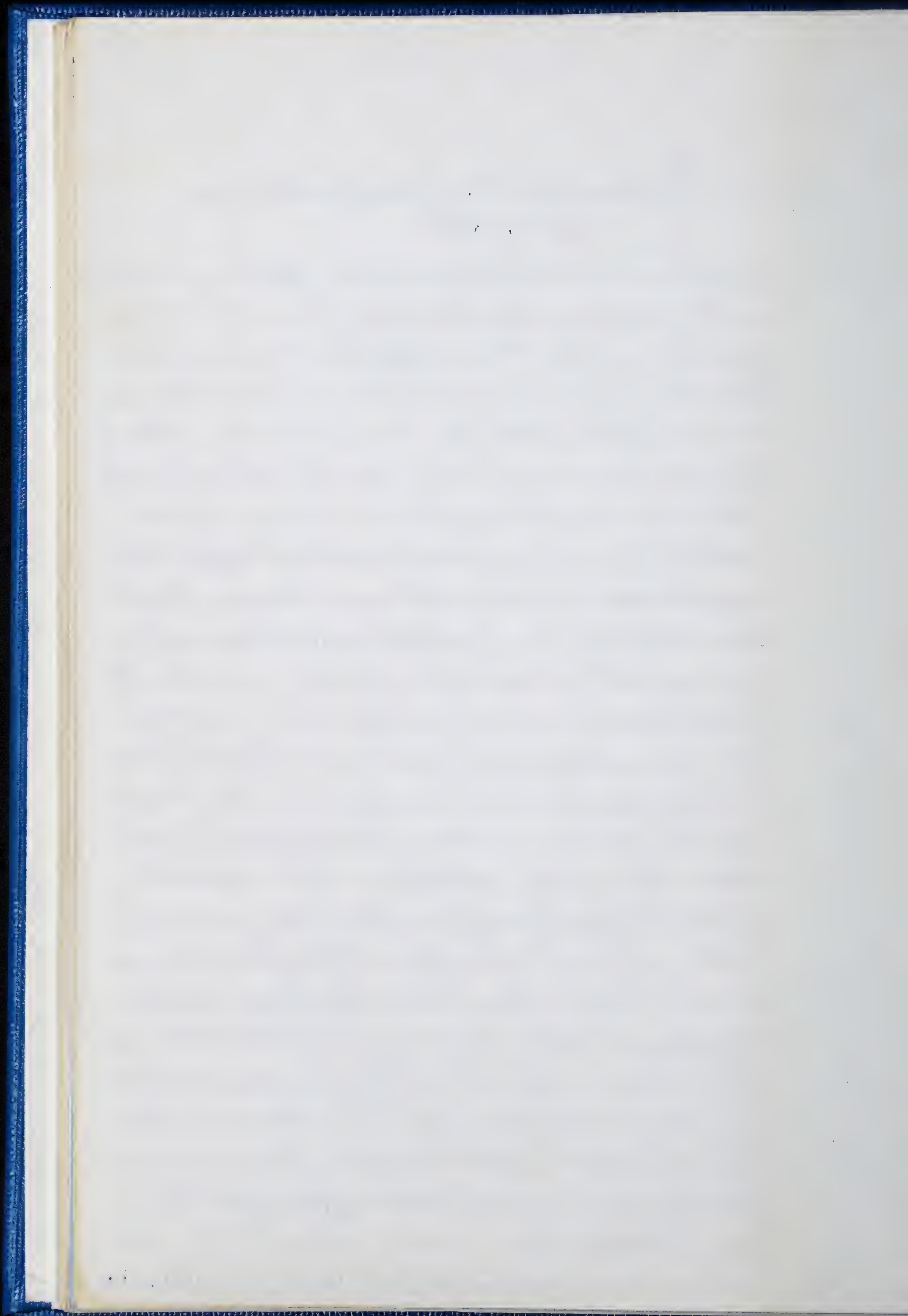


Sains.
1959.

5.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Oct. 28, 1959.

Situations and in low thorn scrub. After being shut out in the jungle, we drove to a point $15\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW of Manzanillo, then followed a road for about 2 miles. This is the best situation found yet. The road leads through a variety of habitat: open thorn scrub with scattered large deciduous trees; open fields with scattered brush and a dense matted carpet of finest grass; dense woodland; and fairly dense woodland adjacent to a swift stream. Despite the lateness of the hour, birds were still active here. Perhaps this was because the sun entered the forest in this location; in the dense forest hunted earlier, the gallery was so dense that all was in deep shade. By the time we had finished hunting, nearly all species were quiet. The two species still much in evidence were Western Flycatchers + Blue-gray Gnatcatchers. Saw 3 separate flocks of Torpus cyanopterus, averaging about 25 birds per flock, + collected one. Along the last road hunted, heard another flock of Chachalacas. Salpinctes obsoletus noted, one carrying bright blue morning glory bloom in its bill. Two Squirrel Cuckoos noted 30+ ft up in broad-leaved tree. The birds moved about, keeping about 6-8 ft apart, & frequently giving a peculiar growling note. One was collected. Jacana noted at edge of roadside lagoon. Several Western Tanagers were heard in dense woodland at first locality hunted, and



J. Davis
1957

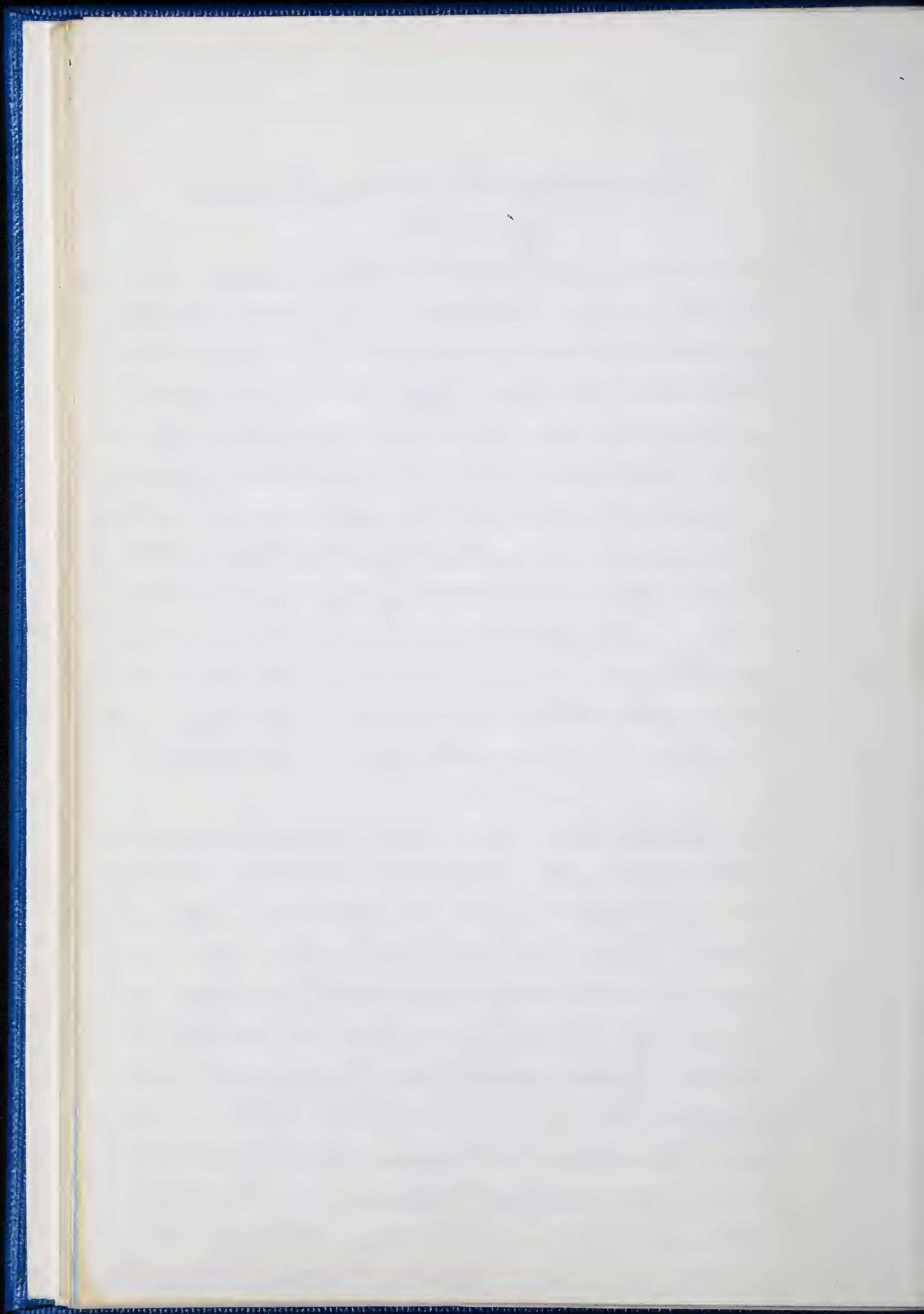
6.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Oct. 28, 1957.

one ♀ was seen. At Playa de Santiago, Common and Black Terns were numerous, fishing over the water. Willet and Brown Pelicans noted. One Belted Kingfisher seen. One Brown Booby seen, circling repeatedly over the water, and once diving, apparently at a fish. Blake (Birds of Mexico, p. 19) notes this species as "accidental or casual at Manzanillo, Colima," but on previous visits to Manzanillo & Playa de Santiago in 1954 and 1955, the species was noted every day, and on one day in 1955, 6 were counted between Playa de Santiago and Manzanillo Harbor. Previous visits were in December, and it seems apparent that the species occurs regularly, in low numbers, in the Manzanillo region, in fall & winter.

Oct. 29, 1957.

Hunted along road 15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, the second road followed yesterday. Elevation here, given on my labels as 50 ± ft, probably range from 50 to about 200 ft. Again, I heard E. difficilis sing, one bird for 30 ± sec. Songs heard yesterday & today are indistinguishable from those given by E. d. difficilis in California. New birds seen today, not collected: Turdus rufo-falliatus, Myiarchus sp. The two Troglodytes collected may have been a pair, as both were collected in same area. The Amazona collected was one of two in same tree. Aratinga & Troglodytes are in large flocks at this time of year, but Amazona is always either solitary or in duos, suggesting permanent pairing. The

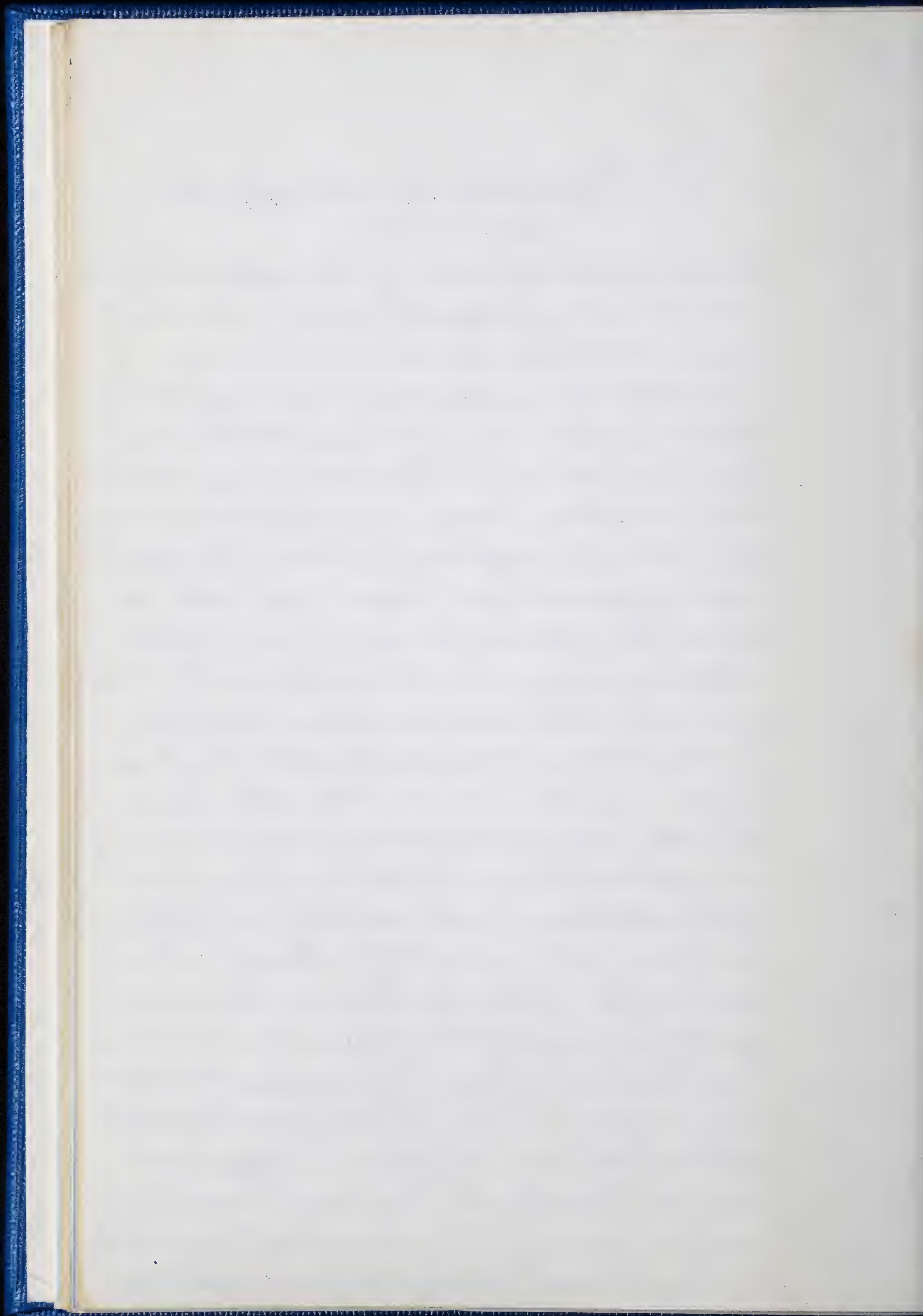


Davis.
1957.

7.

Playa de Santiago, 1 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima.
Oct. 29, 1957.

Analoa Wren was collected in a field, matted with grass & vines, & with interspersed clumps of brush and tall perennials. It looked like an old cornfield returning to natural state, an early successional stage, probably. Habitat much the same as where I collected a similar Wren on Oct. 25. The Tityra was solitary, about 40 ft up in a 60 ft tree. Piranga was collected on the road. Call of this species approaches a hoarse "Pawraque", usually preceded by 3-5 hoarse "greet" notes, rising in pitch, before the "Pawraque" is given. The stomach of this Pawraque contained mainly insects, but also a number of small, hard, cream-colored seeds. In general, the birds act much as one would expect at this time of year - virtually no response to squeak or Sizing Owl calls; foraging is very active, individuals staying in one place only a few seconds at a time, especially true of the smaller species. Considerable song from Salvatore and from a bird I have not yet attached birds prominent & often heard song. It sounds like a Wren, I would guess T. felix, but remains in dense brush & is hard to collect, thus far. The Analoa Wren collected today is molting heavily. All birds show at least a few sheathed body and/or head feathers. The Trogons were even more difficult to skin than usual because of the very fresh plumage, the feathers not yet firmly seated in their follicles. Yesterday, saw a Scissor-tailed Fly-



J Davis
1957

8.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima.

Oct. 29, 1957.

Catcher (Muscivora forficata) on a roadside power line. The identification was certain.

Oct. 30, 1957.

Hunted again along trail 15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo. The Aratinga canicularis collected was one of a duo perched in trees 50⁺ ft apart. After it was collected, the other bird remained in the area, calling frequently. Another duo of Aratinga, probably this species, was seen flying overhead. Canicularis, at least, is thus found both in flocks and in duos. These latter may represent mated pairs, and the large flocks may be made up of first-year birds (?). The Habia collected came from dense shrub + vine understory, to the edge of the trail, in response to my squeaks, one of the very few birds to respond in this fashion. The Xroopsila was collected in low brush bordering the trail in rather well-spared woodland. In addition to the Glaucidium collected, two others were seen. Two of the three were being mobbed by 5-6 Gnatcatchers. The one collected had a lizard tail and remained a large insect, cicada like, in its stomach. Western Flycatchers here have been seen frequently to forage from low perches, 4-10 ft up, in the same fashion as this species in California. On the wintering grounds, foraging ^{is} ~~does~~ not ~~is~~ restricted to high, tree perches, as seems to be the im-



J Davis
1957

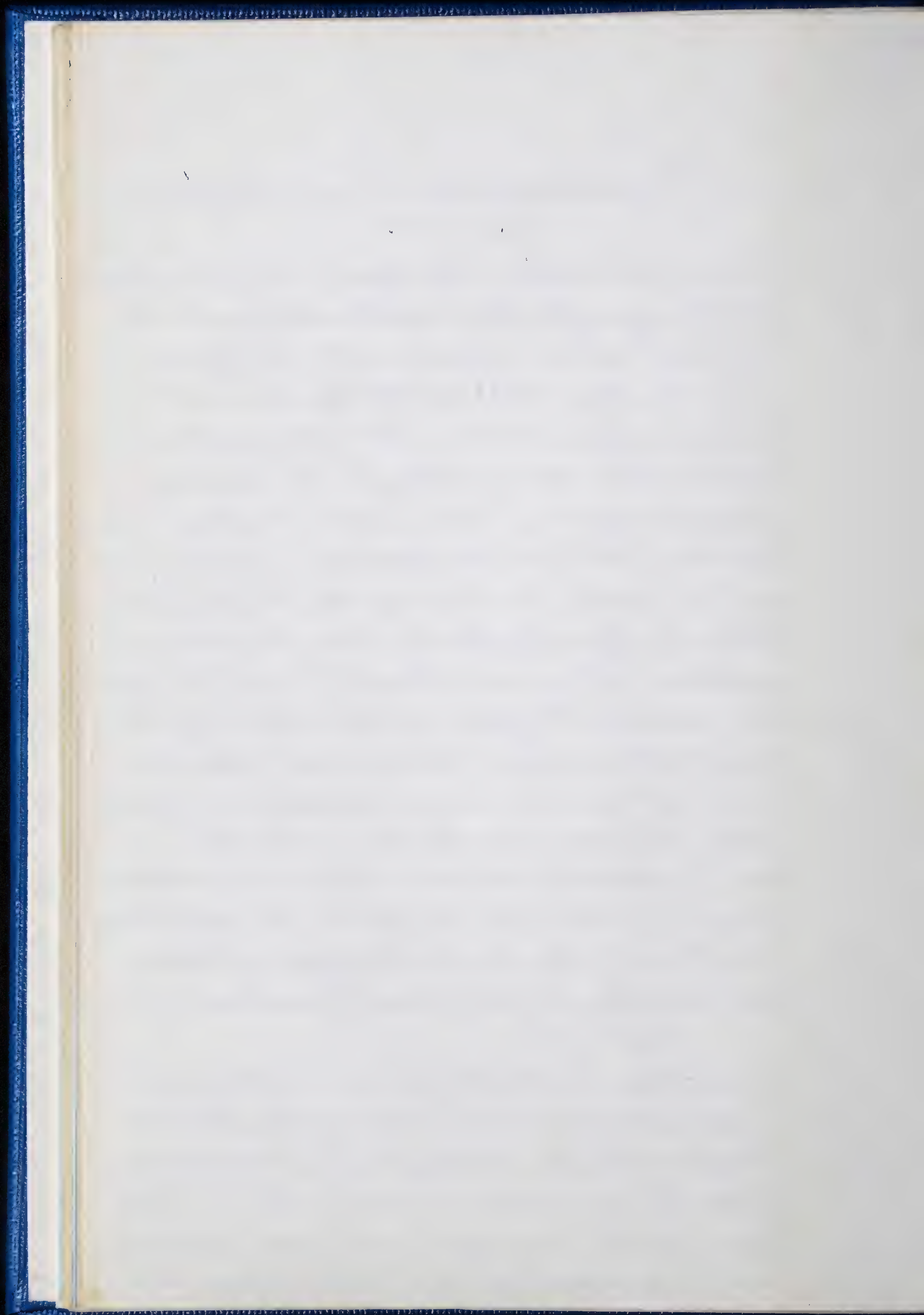
9.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Oct. 30, 1957.

Pression that most ornithologists in California have of its foraging habits. In addition to the new birds collected, I noted a ♀ Beard, whether Platysaris or Pachyrhynchus I could not tell before the bird flew. A Buteo ritidus was seen at the top of a ~~small~~ tall, dead tree. I have seen one of these hawks each day, regardless of where I have hunted. They seem to be common, but so far, have always been solitary, and on high perches, 30-50 ft up. N.B., the Pigmy Dove, although apparently common here, do not answer imitations of their call. At least 50♂, and 1 ♀ Jagou seen, 1 collected. They seem to be restricted to deciduous woodland, well-shaded, perched motionless 15-25 ft up in trees. Some individuals seem quite wary. One ♂ remained motionless, 15± ft up in a tree, for at least 10 minutes, while we moved about searching for birds. Iris color of the ♂ skinned today was bright yellow. Several Amazilia rustica are seen each day, the only species of hummer seen so far.

Oct. 31, 1957

Hunted again along the trail 15½ mi. NW Manzanillo. The Beard collected, an adult ♂, was one of a pair. Both birds stayed 20-30 ft up in tall trees, keeping 10-20 ft apart, & frequently giving a loud, chattering call. The Tityra, also an adult ♂, was also one of a pair, or at least a duo. Both birds stayed high, 40-50 ft up in tall trees. Within

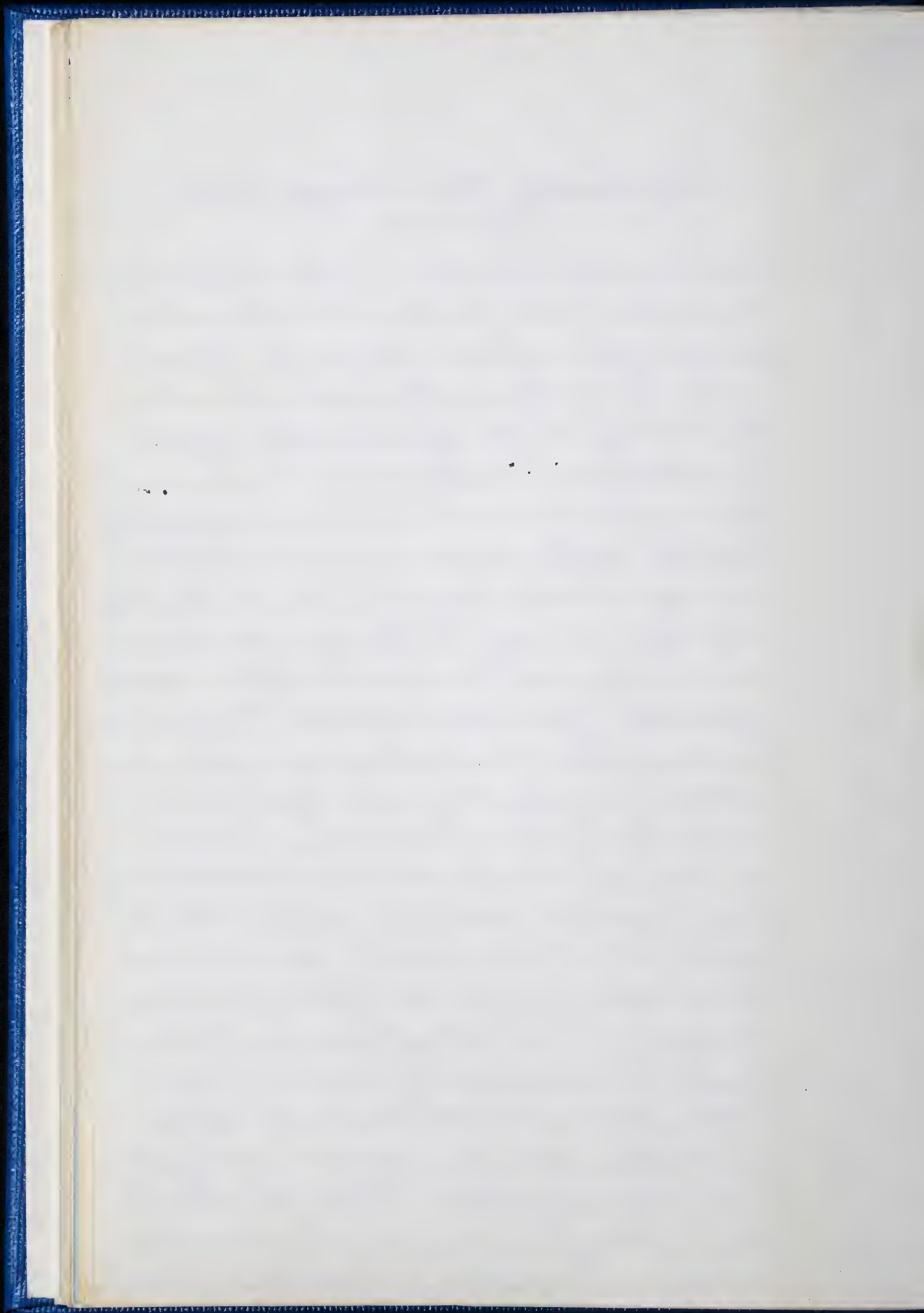


J Davis
1957

10.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Oct. 31, 1957.

A few seconds after I had shot the ♂, the other bird had secured a large grub or caterpillar, which it pounded vigorously against a branch. Turdus rufo-falliatus is abundant in open woodland, not in the dense jungle. Flocks of 6-10 birds responded readily to squeaks. Chachalacas were heard frequently, & seen twice, in open woodland, and also in the dense jungle forest. Troglodytes is apparently common here. Both specimens, young males, were taken in dense understorey, 5-8 ft up, in the jungle. The Tanager was one of two about 40' up in a tall, bare tree. Sex of other was not established. The one taken was an adult ♀, & may have been one of a pair. Three Aratinga canicularis were noted, circling repeatedly over an open field. I have now seen this species, in flocks, pairs, & 1 threesome. An Amazona flew to a tree near where I collected an A. Linchi on Oct. 29, possibly the mate of the bird I collected. The bird called repeatedly, some calls harsh, others rather high-pitched & wheedling. Western Tanagers were heard calling frequently in the dense forest. The birds in the forest quieted down by about 9:30 a.m., but there was still considerable activity in the more open woodland as late as 11:00, mainly robins, caciques, & Salvadors. The Myiarchus collected today, a solitary bird, is small, with virtually no cinnamon on the underparts, & is probably M. untingi.



J. Davis
1957

11.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Tlanguayillo, Colima
Oct. 31, 1957

Several male, + 1 female Hogwings were seen today. The species is apparently common here; found mainly in the dense forest, but the ♀ was noted in open woodland. On our return, a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was seen on a power line, near where one was seen on Oct. 29, + probably the same bird; it flew before it could be shot.

Nov. 1, 1957.

In the early a.m., drove to the Río Inarabasco, exactly 20 mi. NW of this locality. The river is the boundary between the states of Colima + Jalisco, and a few miles northwest of the river lies the town of Barro Navidad, Jal., shown on most maps. I made inquiry of several people about Tajuila, a Chester C. Lamb locality, on the Colima side of the river, upstream, but no one had heard of the town, although it shows on most maps. The river is probably 200-250 yds wide, and quite shallow. Buses run regularly from Tlanguayillo to Barro Navidad, + passenger cars can ford the stream here also. The road is paved most of the way, only the last 6 or 7 miles to the river unpaved, and not at all bad. We hunted first along field borders + hedgerows about 1/2 mi. from the river, then collected along the river proper, in fringing open brush + wooded areas along a trail. Guatatchers were abundant at both places, + 3 were collected. I have referred to these as Blue-gray Guatatchers previously,

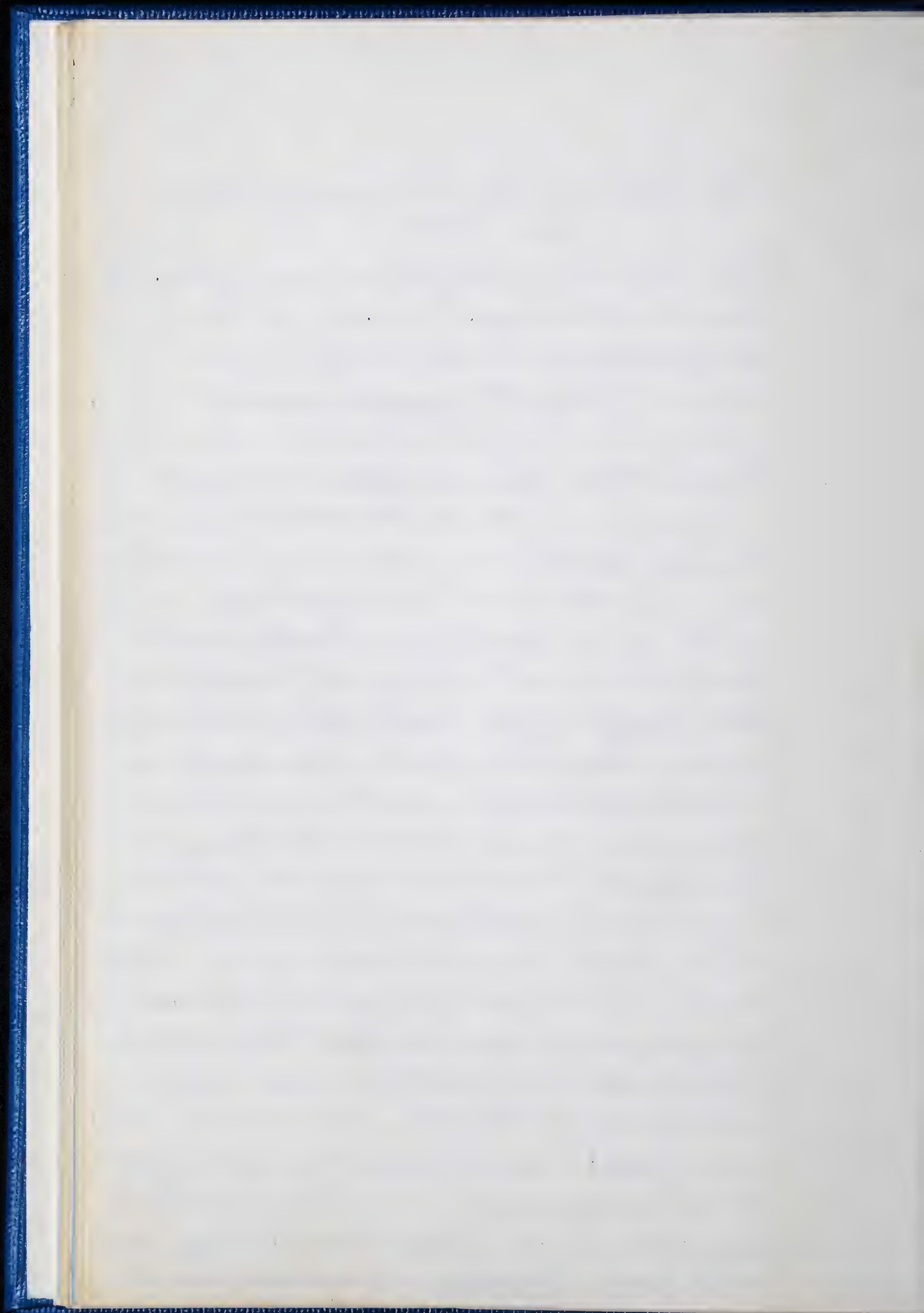


Davis
1957

12,

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 1, 1957

but am now not sure what species it, or are, represented here. The call note heard frequently is a "fee", indistinguishable from the call note of P. caerulea in California. Grassquits + Myiozetetes similis were more common along field edges than we have seen them heretofore. Icterus cucullatus was common everywhere, in fields + and wooded + brushy areas. Vermilion flycatchers were also common. Several be-
wes were noted (species?). One Orchard Oriole seen in a field. Several flocks of Brewer Blackbirds noted, some by themselves, others flying with flocks of Boat-tailed Grackles. Yellow-breasted Chats were seen by the river, + along field edges. One Tolmie Warbler seen. The not-not collected, an adult ♀, was one of two responding to my squeaks + owl calls, probably one of a pair. Pigmy Owl collected was in an acacia-like tree, being mobbed by Hooded Orioles, Picolored Warblers, and other small birds. This owl did not answer my calls at any time. The stomach of the not-not contained two large green caterpillars and one large beetle. In general, the area worked today presented the usual variety of birds seen in cultivated areas interspersed with thorn scrub: grackles, Tropical Kingbirds, Vermilion flycatchers, orioles, grassquits, Social + Sorby flycatchers, Ground doves, + a few Talfacoti Doves. No seedeaters noted. Western Flycatchers were virtually absent



Davis
1957

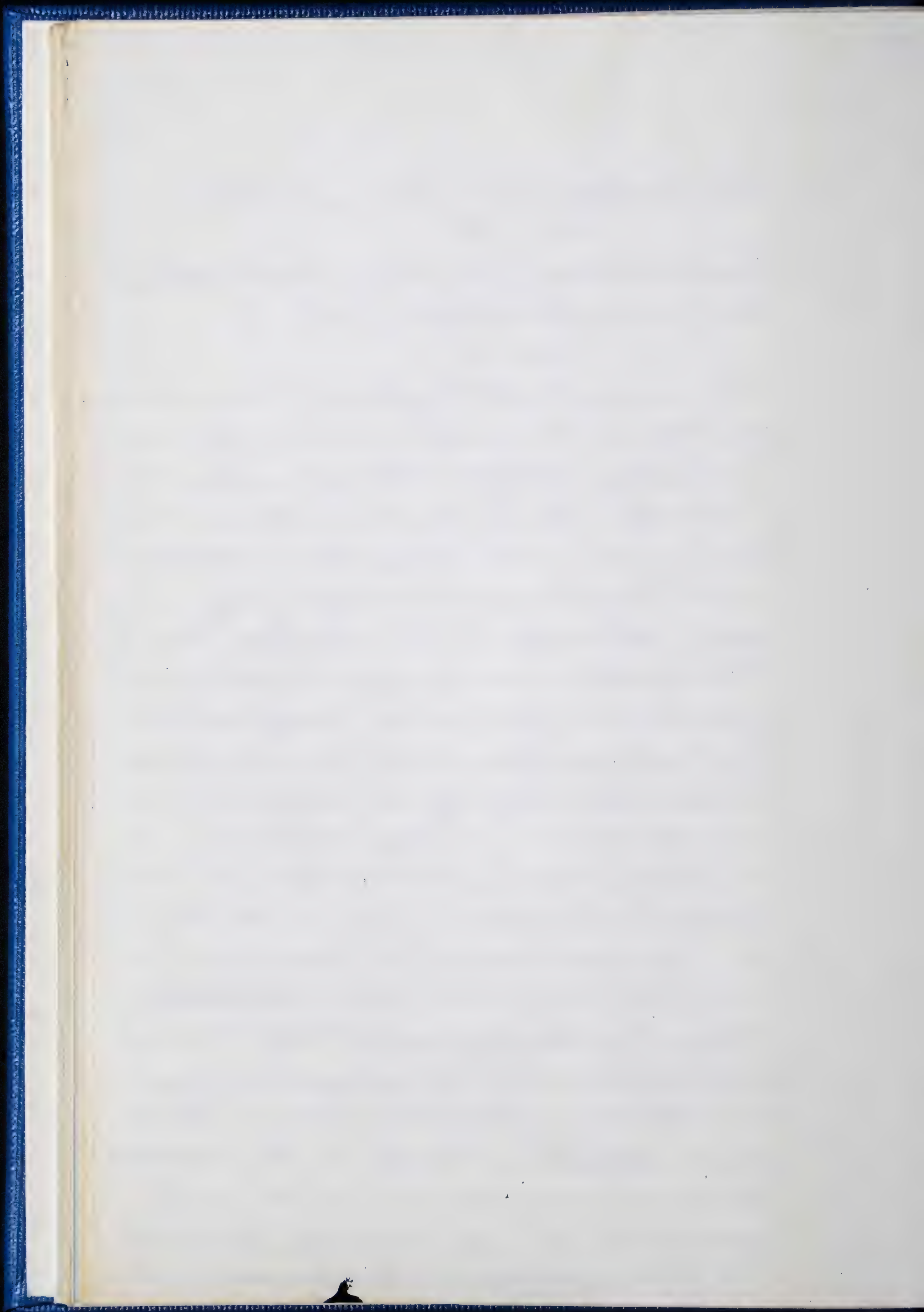
13.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 1, 1957.

from the area: none heard, one seen. Adult or Volatinia
seen giving repeated display flights.

Nov. 2, 1957.

This morning, hunted along the road 15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo for about 1 hr., without collecting a specimen. Two Aratinga holochlora noted, high in a tree, the first positive identification for this species. Then drove to a point 9 mi. NW Manzanillo & hunted along a trail through dense oil coconut palm jungle. As usual, birds were few in this habitat type. The only birds collected were an American Redstart, which came at once to squeaks, in deep, densely shaded palm forest, and a Woodhewer, shot from a palm. In dense deciduous & thorn forest adjacent to the palms, birds were more common. Two Tityras noted high in a tree, calling frequently, probably a pair. ♂ & ♀ Rose-throated Becard noted in a tree, undoubtedly a pair. From what I have seen, both species probably remain paired throughout the winter. Collected a dove, solitary; a Sau-Blas Jay, one of a flock of 6-8 moving through tall trees, ± 30 ± ft. up. Ceutharus chrysogenys was noted commonly yesterday & today. It is the commonest woodpecker in the area, its loud, insistent call, & squalling, are a common bird noise in open woodland, but not in dense, heavily shaded woods. Thit-billed Woodpeckers are fairly common, and their

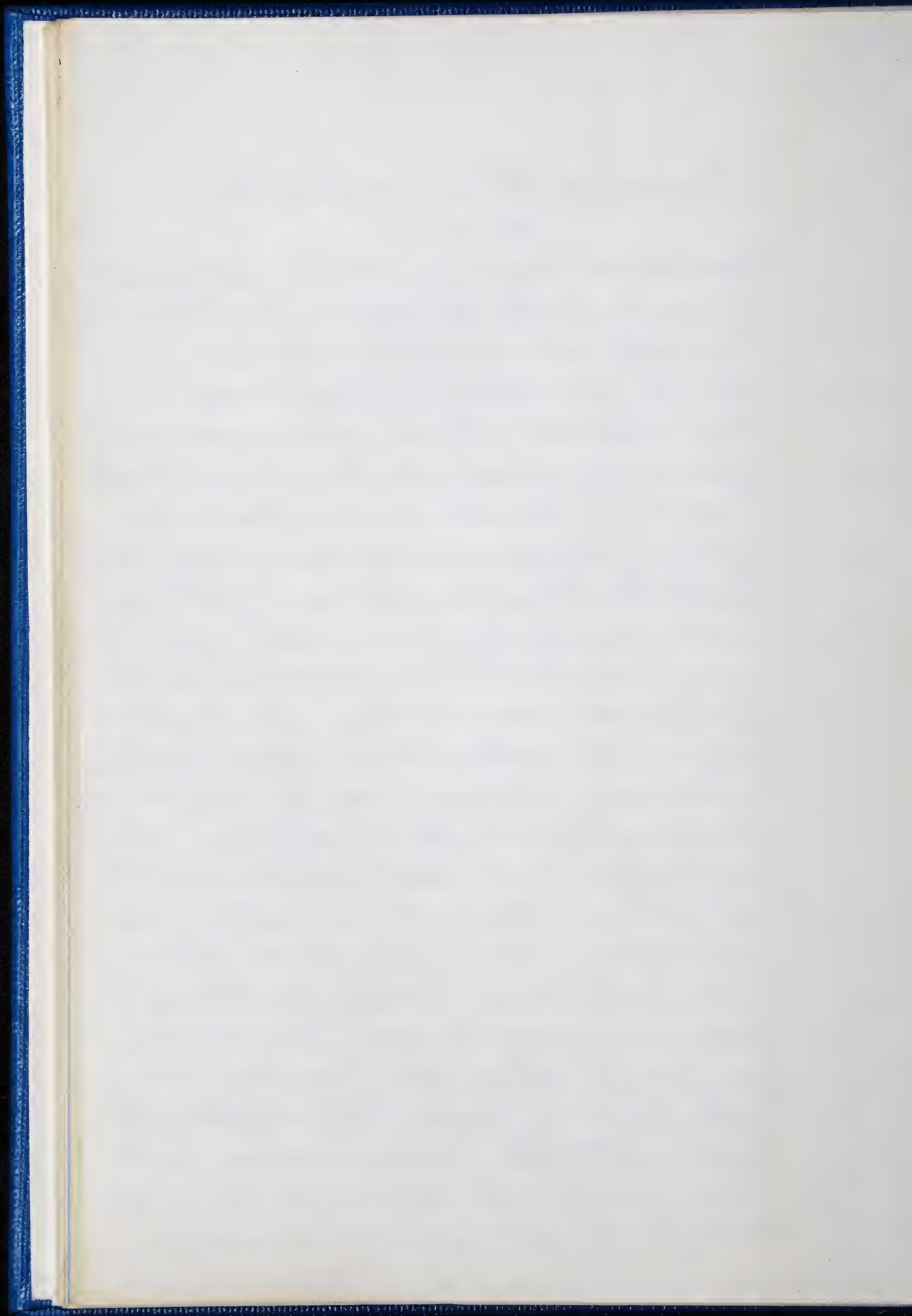


J Davis
1959

14.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 2, 1959.

Characteristic hammering, a double-rap followed by 3 evenly spaced single raps, is heard frequently in tall, rather dense forest. Stopped by an open field, with scattered patches of brush & thorn scrub, & collected a Tropical Kingbird, an abundant species in open situations, & on power lines along the road. The field ran down to a small pond, where Northern Phalaropes were abundant, also Buddy Ducks & Shovellers. One Silt seen. 6-8 Killdeer noted near the pond; 4-5 were noted yesterday in a field near the Rio Marabasco. Pileolated Warblers seen commonly today, in the palm forest & adjacent open woodland. Several Western Flycatchers noted, rarely in the palm forest, but fairly common in adjacent open woodland. Guatateros noted near the palm forest. Hooded Orioles common, but not noted in the palm forest. Two Chats seen near field borders, in rees. The abundant birds here are: Herby, Social, & Western Flycatchers, Guatateros (sp?), Centurus chrysogenys, Carpodacus, Turdus rufo-fallax, Ground & Salpaci doves (former outnumbering latter about 2-1), Tropical Kingbirds, Hooded Orioles, Boat-tailed Grackles, Aratinga canicularis. This does not include waterbirds. Today, noted an Osfrey flying back & forth along the beach at Playa de Santiago.

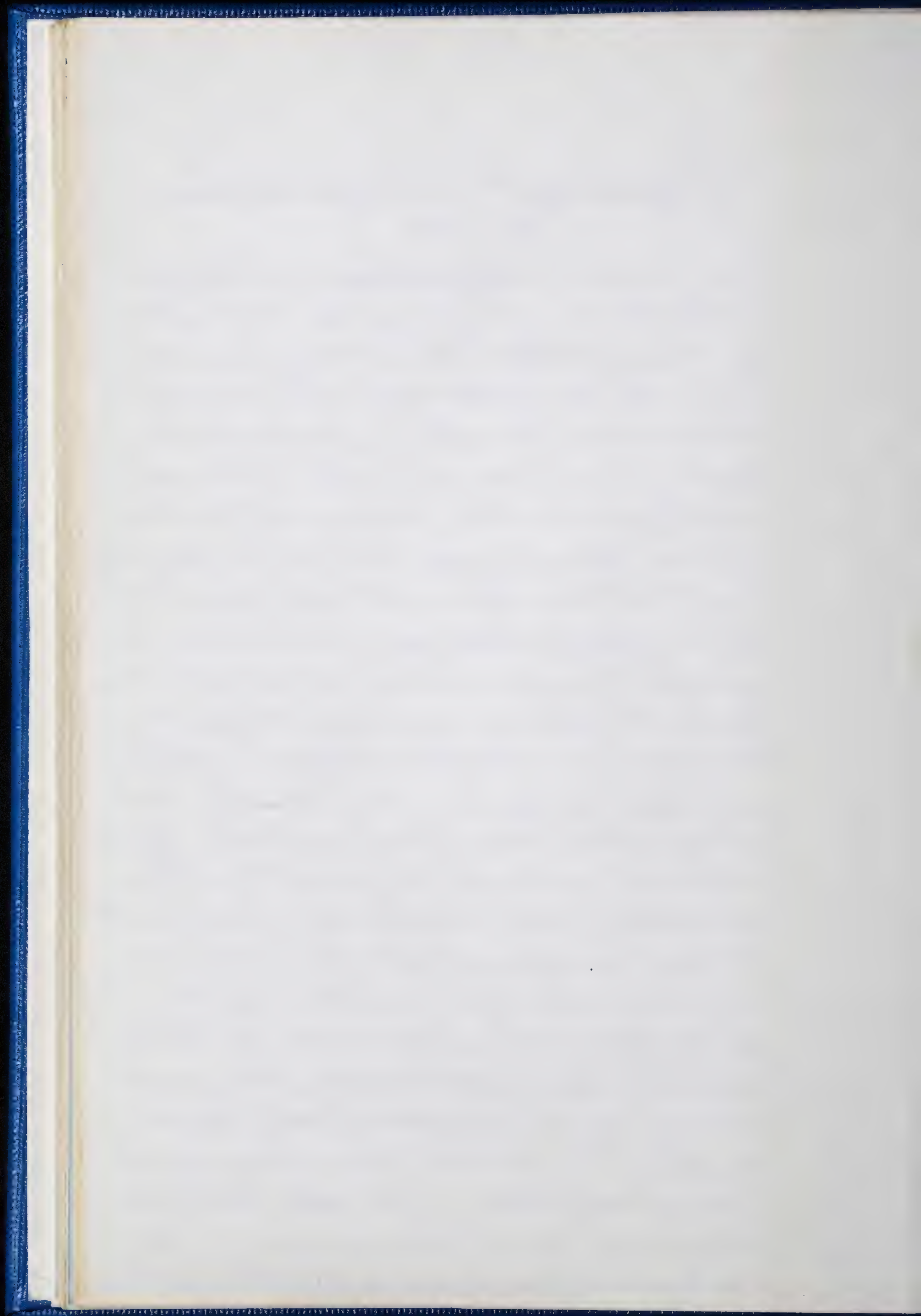


Davis
1957

15.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 3, 1957.

In a.m. hunted in deep palm forest, and along open field borders, 9 mi. NW Manzanillo. The palm forest seems to have few ~~tree~~ birds, and many of them are found high in the tall deciduous trees that tower above the palms. Below the palms, there is considerable low understorey in some areas, and in others, the terrain is relatively open. In neither situation are birds at all common. The Ant Tanager was taken from low underbrush beneath dense palms, at the edge of a trail. I have yet to see groups of Ant Tanagers, as at San Blas, for example. Both Tanagers taken thus far were solitary. Tan-tailed Warblers seen commonly in the palm forest at San Blas, have ~~not~~ yet been noted here. Woodhewers (Xiphorhynchus) were seen frequently, both in the palm forest + adjacent deciduous forest. Lepidocolaptes not noted yet. The hummer taken today was molting + badly shot up, the skin is very poor. It had short (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long) white postocular streaks, these not visible in skin. Upper mandible black, lower pale red, or flesh color, on proximal two thirds, black on distal third. Rose-throated Becards were seen several times, 20-30 ft up in deciduous forest. They are common here. The ♂ collected was in ♀ plumage save for several rose feathers in its throat. Skull was fully ossified. Unless skull ossification is quite rapid in this species, it seems likely that it takes



Davis
1957

16.

Playa de Santiago, 1 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 3, 1957.

Two years for male to achieve fully adult, gray + rose plumage. Western Flycatchers were noted commonly in the palm forest, & in adjacent deciduous forest & thorn scrub. Same time of Pileolated Warblers. Western Tanagers were heard several times in palm forest. One Talco albigularis was noted, perhaps 75 ft up in a very tall deciduous tree at the edge of the palm forest. It made several flights from, & back to the same tree, but could not be collected. This situation arises frequently here. One sees a bird, perhaps desirable, but either cannot get anywhere near it, because of the impenetrable vegetation, or if within gunshot, cannot shoot because the bird would drop in such dense vegetation that it could never be found. I have passed up a number of shots for the latter reason. It would merely waste a shell & needlessly kill a bird when there is no hope of recovering the specimen. Tyras, apparently travelling in pairs, were heard several times today, always high in tall trees.

Nov. 4, 1957.

In a.m. hunted along the Rio Marabasco, 24 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo; 400 ft altitude, according to my altimeter. Notable today was the presence, in open woods along the river, of E. hailii; several heard, & one collected. The species was not noted on our previous visit. Possibly a migratory wave passing through. Also

J Davis
1957

17.

Playa de San Diego, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 4, 1957.

noted: 2 American Redstarts, 1 Yellow Warbler, several Toline Warblers, at least 2 Chats (Icteria), and Bicolored Warbler, commonly. A few E. difficilis. The Piranga rubra was singing a monotonous, warbled song, so lirio-like that I thought at first it might have been V. o. flavoviridis. Mot-mots were common, & came in readily to squeaks & Pigmy Owl calls. Twice duos, probably pairs, came in; once a duo came in, followed a few seconds later by a third bird. The mot-mots are not wary, they perch 10-20 ft up in trees, and remain either motionless, or perhaps swinging the tail a few times, for several minutes at a time. One was noted swinging the tail as follows: facing me, it swung the tail 4 times, to the right only, the first time through an arc of 40° , each successive swing through a shorter arc, the last only about 10° ; the bird then reversed its position to face away from me, & swung the tail 4 times to the left only, again about 40° the first time, then in ever diminishing arcs until the 4th swing was barely a twitch, then perched motionless for 10-20 sec., then flew. Three Spizella saltator noted, in a compact trio, 15-20 ft up in a tree. The 2 collected were an adult ♂ & ♀ respectively. The Saltators are common in heavy brush; they are noisy, have a loud call, a "clink" that sounds like someone striking two

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 4, 1957.

Smooth rocks together, + a loud, distinctive song, but they stick to the brush + rarely come out in the open. They respond at once to squeaks + owl calls, by calling, + will come close, but keep to cover, in which they actively move about. They are reminiscent of P. erythrogastrus, but are possibly even more reluctant to expose themselves when excited by squeaks + owl calls. Two Caracaras were seen several times, circling about an open field. Size disparity suggested that they were paired. The river, wide + shallow, with broad sandy banks, is surprisingly bereft of water birds, 2 American Egrets and 1 Silt noted. Brown-winged Swallows were abundant, circling over the river, and hundreds were seen along lower lines on the way back. Vermilion Flycatchers were common along the river, both in open fields, where they perched on vine tangles or corn stalks, + in open woods, where they perched at, or near the tops of trees. Post-tailed Grackles were common in both woods + fields. A flock of 20⁺ noted on a sandbar in the middle of the river, obviously feeding (on what?). Hooded and Scarlet-headed Orioles, Social + Berby Flycatchers, Tropical Kingbirds, all common. Also Guatathere. I have yet to see a Colaptes with a black cap. One ♀ (or young ♂) Platysaris seen in tall tree, 30 ft up,

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima
Nov. 4, 1957.

Near river edge. Grassquits heard commonly
in open fields, along river & beside road on the
way back, & Anis noted commonly along road.
Nov. 5, 1957

In a.m. hunted 15 1/2 mi NW Manzanillo. Followed the
usual trail, but much farther, perhaps 3-4 miles, to
an estimated elevation of perhaps 700 ft. Got into
some beautiful forest, but heard no birds whatsoever,
perhaps because of oppressive, overcast weather. One
Western Flycatcher was heard singing steadily for
several minutes. The Turdus assimilis was
with several T. rufo-falciatus responding to
squeaks & owl calls. Another was seen. T. rufo-fal-
ciatus comes readily to squeaks. It is very common
in open woods, and present, but rather scarce
in heavy forest. The Melanotis collected is the
only one seen here thus far. On the way home, we
saw two Aimophila ruficauda in a fence of
cut & heaped thorny branches, adjacent to an open,
grassy field. ^{One} ~~that~~ bird was collected. It is an
adult male in very worn plumage, & no sign of molt
whatsoever. Rectrices are worn to a frazzle. Testis
was noticeably enlarged - 5 mm., but whether en-
larging or regressing I cannot tell. It is difficult to
think of a bird with such worn plumage just coming
into breeding condition; rather, it looks as though this

J Davis
1957

20.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manguillo, Colima
Nov. 5, 1957.

individual is just regressing from breeding condition. On October 25, I collected a ♀, skull massified - a bird of the year in fresh plumage. At the point where this ♀ was taken, I saw 6 or 8 others, at least, moving about in small flocks. It may be that these groups were family groups, or merely unattached, flocking first-year birds. I. e., it appears as though this species is a late breeder, but that breeding took place far enough back so that birds of the year have completed their first juvenal molt. And it may be that some birds, second brood individuals, are still in juvenal, or part juvenal plumage, although I have seen none as yet. The adult had not yet started to molt. Thus, the whole adult cycle may be noticeably retarded relative to other species, i. e. late breeding, and late onset of molt. At any rate, it is surprising to find a wholly worn bird, with 5 mm. testis (left), at this season. As I recall, Aimophila carpalis in Sonora is also a late breeder, this possibly characteristic of some of the southern Aimophilas. I hope to collect additional specimens.

Nov. 6, 1957.

In a.m. collected 15 1/2 mi. NW Manguillo. After preparing specimens, packed & made ready to leave.

Nov. 7, 1957.

Left Playa de Santiago early, drove to Ayutlán, then to

J. Davis
1957

21,

Playa de Santiago - Colima, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 7, 1957.

Tecoman + Boca de Pascuales, then to Colima. Collected a few specimens en route. Near Coyutlan, saw a large concentration of Wood ibis in roadside lagoon; several Roseate Spoonbills; Common + Snowy Egrets were numerous. Also 1 Green Heron + 1 Little Blue Heron. Coots numerous. Jacanas seen. Both Double-Crested + Olivaceous Cormorants common. Avocets, Solids, and Willet common. Ducks conspicuous by their absence. Collected along a trail bordering the Armeria River 2 miles from the town of Armeria, in open woods with considerable understory. On the road to Colima, about 10 miles from the town, saw a small flock of Maggie jays. Moved into a motel 1 km. from Colima.

Nov. 8, 1957.

Hunted from Colima to the Rio Naranjo, some 18 mi. NE of Colima. Hunting was by and large poor. This is mostly cattle country, not heavily wooded, and for long stretches along the road there are completely open, nearly bare, heavily grazed pastures, with scattered bushes + small trees. In these pastures, Lark Sparrows were abundant, travelling in flocks of 10-20. Lanius ludovicianus common on power lines. Sparrow Hawks common. Saw two Harris Hawks in a tree near the road. Savannah Sparrows noted several times, in groups of 2, 3, and 5-10. Meadowlarks seen several times on fence wires (species?). Belted.

J. Davis
1957

22,

Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 8, 1957

Kingfishers were common on former lives above road-side ponds & overflow ditches. Along a river 3 mi. NE of Colima, noted Green Heron (1), Amazon Kingfisher (1), Spotted Sandpiper (3). Notable was the near absence of Caciques, noted only at the Río Naranjo. Also, at this locality, a flock of 8± Maggie Jays. The area NE of Colima is mainly open pasture, or low thorn scrub & cactus. The only tall timber in which I was able to collect was along the Río Naranjo. Bird life in this area is much less varied than in the coastal lowlands. Only 2 Aratinga seen all a.m., the only parrots noted. Notable is the presence of large numbers of open country winter visitors, such as Lark & Savannah Sparrows, & other open country birds (winter visitor or resident?) such as Shrikes & Meadowlarks. The climate here, although hot, is noticeably cooler & less humid than at Manzanillo. Altitude 1 km. E of town is 1800 ft, by my altimeter. The ♀ Aimophila ruficauda collected today had a thick edematous Stage 3 brood patch. Ovary had two follicles measuring 1 mm. each. Ovary not hard & gravelly, postbreeding, but soft; bird had apparently laid, had young in the nest, as judged by brood patch & condition of ovary. The Lark Sparrow collected is still molting. Lucas Doves noted commonly.

Nov. 9, 1957.

Hunted in tall, open woodland, and along woodland-open

J. Davis
1957

23.

Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 9, 1957.

Field edge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N Colima, 2150 ft. Lark Sparrows were fairly common along the road on the way out of town. One juvenile, or molting juvenile, but with streaked underparts, no spot on breast, & ill defined auricular patches was seen. Nothing new seen, outside of specimens collected, save Audubon Warblers. In addition to the two Coutofus perianus collected, a third was seen. Caciques, Recards, & Aratinga canicularis, & Myiagra cayana were seen, in addition to the moderate altitude species present. Also, Cissilofha San-blasiensis.

Nov. 10, 1957.

Hunted again $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW Colima. Lark Sparrows abundant along roads & adjacent fields. Red-eyed Cowbirds in large flocks, usually flying with Boat-tailed Grackles. Two White-tailed Hawks, adult, perched in a tree in a pasture, an obvious pair as indicated by size disparity. One Vireo hypochryseus seen; one Black-and-white Warbler seen. Several flocks of White-winged Doves noted.

Nov. 11, 1957.

Moved from Colima to Tecoman. New species noted today: Warbling Vireo (1), Chlorodilbon canivetii (1 adult ♂). In a heavily shaded, rather open brushy understory beneath second growth deciduous forest $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NNE Tecoman, Betty noted what must have been a pair of Rhodinocunda rosacea, judging from her description. I reached the

J. Davis
1957

24.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico.

Nov. 11, 1957.

Spot as they flew off deeper into the brush. Tried to follow them, but could not get a shot in. A rich, warbled song from the area in which they disappeared was probably given by the male. By the Armeria river, noted 1 Little Blue Heron, and in open woods along the river bank, a flock of 5 or 6 Maggi Jays. The 3 flocks I have encountered have been of about 5-7 birds each; Cissilofha, on the other hand, travels in larger groups, of 10 or more. Hotel accommodations here are adequate, food lousy, weather hot.

Nov. 12, 1957

Hunted again 2 mi. E Armeria, near the Río Armeria. We had seen probable Teclancher Buntings at this locality on Nov. 7, and again yesterday, and we saw them again this a.m., this time a definitely identified ♀. On all three occasions, the birds were noted in exactly the same spot, probably a resident pair. Later, I shot a ♀ not far from where we had seen the ♀ previously. The above occurrences were all in identical situations, in bushy under-cover at the edges of clearings. No bird was ever seen to forage out into the open, or fly across an open space, but the birds seem to work through the brush, keeping low, or on the ground beneath brush, always a few feet in from an edge. Several Tanagra affinis were noted, & 2 males collected. They kept very high in tall, rather bare trees, 40-50 ft high, often perching at the very tip of a

J. Davis
1957.

25.

Tecomán, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 12, 1957.

fall tree. This was exactly the same sort of situation in which they were seen ~~near~~ near Manzanillo on Oct. 31. The stomachs & guts of both were crammed with green seeds having a very sticky, gelatinous outer covering, possibly a mistletoe seed of some sort.

Nov. 13, 1957.

In a.m., returned to point $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NNE Tecomán, where Rhodinocichla had been heard on Nov. 11. The song that we associated with that species on Nov. 11 was heard several times, but I never saw the bird making it. Collecting was slow, so moved to the locality 2 mi. E Armeria, at the Río Armeria. Another Leclancher Bunting was taken, also in brush at the edge of a clearing. The bird was actually shot while foraging on the ground beneath a thorny bush. Heard a Laughing Falcon, saw one Black-and-white Warbler, and noted a small flock (6-8) of immature White Ibis flying up the river. One Warbling Vireo was seen.

Nov. 14, 1957

Took a road SE of Tecomán, leading to the village of Cerro de Ortega, which is ~~a~~ about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from the edge of the Río Varango, on the Colima - Michoacán border. The river bears another name at this point, but I cannot decipher it on our Mexican map of Colima. On the way, the road passed through agricultural country for about 12 miles, then through cattle country for the last 6 \pm miles;

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 14, 1957

This last rather heavy, low thornscrub. The river at the point where the road hits it is wide, shallow, and very sparsely vegetated, and few birds were seen. There is a ford here, leading to the Michoacán shore, passable for trucks & buses. Along the way, we noted Aimophila rufigastra commonly in vine-covered hedgerows along fence lines; Molothrus ater common; Lark Sparrow fairly common; 2 Parabuteo unicinctus; 1 Zolatinia; 1 cardinal; 1 pair of Blue Grosbeaks; several Passerina versicolor. The Aimophila are definitely in small groups of 4-6 (family groups?); yet the ♀ taken today had a stage 1 brood patch & 3 freshly ruptured follicles. The ♂ taken had a left testis 6x4 mm. Oviduct of the ♀ was fully expanded. She had obviously just laid a 3 egg clutch. 5 other follicles were expanded to 2 mm., faint yellow, i. e. flushed with yolk. Birds are still breeding. I looked up the specimen taken near Manzanillo on Oct. 25, with skull unossified. It is a molting juvenile, some postjuvinal dorsal feathers, but pale, lay juvenile plumage on upper dorsum & rump. It is obviously a first brood juvenile. Surprising is the fact that adults have not yet started to molt, & the rectrices of both males & females are worn to a frazzle, some nearly reduced to the rachis. On the way out of town this a.m., I noted 2 ♂ English Sparrows on rooftops. Yesterday at the Rio Armeria, I noted a Tyrannus crassirostris dive at a Signy Owl perched in a tree, without forcing it to move.

J. Davis
1959.

27.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 15, 1959

In a.m. hunted along the road to Cerro de Ortega. Enormous flocks of cowbirds are frequently seen flying over the fields. Some of these flocks are of Molothrus. Lark Sparrows were seen occasionally, usually solitary, & nowhere near as common as near Colima. Oreus spurius is abundant here, several males seen, and many females and/or immatures. These latter are found mainly in heavy brush, in which they move about more like sparrows than orioles. Surprising was a Wagler Oriole collected from the top of a 20 ft tree. Another male of this species was seen in a roadside tree several miles from where the first was noted & collected. Two Cardinals were seen - one collected. Aimophila rufilauda common. The two collected are males with enlarged, but probably regressing gonads. No. 2437 has several new body feathers coming in. An adult ♀ Bunting collected is molting heavily (Cyanocitta or P. versicolor?). A ♂ grassquit collected has skull ossified & is about 3/5 molted from brown to blue-black plumage, probably a second-year bird. No tail molt as yet, & the tail is worn & a fringe. One Accipiter was noted, either ♀ Shrikes or ♂ Cooperii. Several Yellow Warblers noted. In a courtyard offside the hotel, from which we can look down, there is each morning a large flock of Red-eyed & Brown-headed Cowbirds & a few Brewer Blackbirds, attracted by a

Davis
1957

28.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 15, 1957.

large pile of corn cobs to which some corn apparently adheres. Passer is also numerous about this yard; and several were seen on the way through town, so the species is not uncommon here. Cynanthus latirostris is the most common hummer in the country about Tecoman, replacing Amazilia rutila, which is most common species at the Rio Armeria, at Manzanillo, & in the country near Colima. The agricultural land here is mainly cornfields, with considerable land ~~for~~ grown to cotton, a few banana groves, & one or two coconut groves. The fences are overgrown with Croton, & between the fence lines & the edge of the road there are ferocious tangles of vines, thorn scrub, & tall perennials, the growth often over my head. The fence rows, roadside tangles, & tree bordered side roads running between fields are where most birds occur. Myiophobus felix seen clearly in a vicious tangle of thorn scrub; could not be collected, but this is my first definite record of the species on this trip.

Nov. 16, 1957

In a.m. drove out to the Laguna de Alamyahu, 7 1/2 miles East of Tecoman. The road ran through agricultural land all the way, cornfields, cotton acreage, and a few small banana plantations. At the end of the road is a large banana & coconut plantation, located at the edge of the lagoon. Hunting here was impossible, because of the

J Davis
1959

29.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 16, 1959

marshy nature of the lagoon edge. Jacanas were very common, probably 35-40 seen, and Coots were abundant. One Ringed Kingfisher seen. Returned to town, and drove out the road toward Cerro de Ortega. Few birds were seen, the only new species noted 5 or 6 yellow-headed Black-birds foraging in a stock corral with a large flock of Cowbirds. Anis are very common throughout all the agricultural land, along hedgerows + overgrown fence-rows. Caciques occur wherever trees occur between ~~field~~ fields.

Nov. 17, 1959

Hunted along the road toward Colima, and for several miles along a trail near the spot at which we had noted Rhodinaeichla previously. After several hours, drove to Rio Armeria, 2 mi. E of Armeria, but it was too late for good collecting. At the first locality, noted one or two Teclancher Bunting, and a flock of 5-6 Maggie Jays, the latter very wary, as usual.

Nov. 18, 1959

Drove to a point 10 mi. NW Amatlan, + hunted in dense palm-deciduous forest. Nothing new seen. Phloeocastres fairly common, but stayed very high. The best collecting area we have seen was 15 1/2 mi. NW Manzanillo, which was the only well developed tropical deciduous forest encountered. The forests elsewhere are either mixed with palms or thorn forest, and the trees are relatively small. The inter-

J. Davis
1957.

30.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
Nov. 18, 1957.

Mediate forest types do not support either the numbers or variety of birds found in the climax deciduous woodland. As regards wintering birds, quakers are the most widespread, found in every type of habitat from palm forest to open pasture land. As regards numbers, they are probably the most numerous species present, either winter visitant or resident. Western Flycatchers are the second commonest winter visitant, followed probably by Bicolored Warbler.

2647-2709
Davis, J.

1964-1971

catalogue

2647-2709

Calif.

Peru

Asilomar Beach, Pacific Grove, Monterey Co., Calif.

Jan. 23, 1964.

2647 ♂. Left testis 4 mm. Ptychoramphus aleutica 134.5 gms. No fat. Pickled dead.
Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Nov. 13, 1964.

2648 ♂. Left testis 1 mm. Tamias lundbergianus 47.1 gms. No fat.
Hastings Reservation, 1500 ft, 2 1/2 mi. E Jamesburg,
Monterey Co., Calif.

Nov. 3, 1966

2649 ♀. ov. 6 mm. Toxostoma rufum. 62.1 gms. Skull unoss. No fat.
Jan. 5, 1967

2650 ♀. ov. 5 mm. Junco caniceps 20.6 gms. Slight fat. Skull ossif. ^{Living} ~~Dead~~.
Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú
26 Nov. 1968

2651. ♂ Pooecetes hispaniolensis Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.

2652. ♂ Neorhynchus fuscus Skull ossified. Left testis 7.5 mm.

2653. ♂ Catamenia analis Left testis 1 mm. Skull ossified.

2654. ♀ Pooecetes hispaniolensis ovary 4 mm. Anov. Skull ossified.

2655. ♂ Volatinia jacarina Left testis 7 mm. Skull ossified.
Paracas, Depto. Ica, Perú

Nov. 29, 1968

2656. Gecko

2657. Lizard

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú

2658. Psilopsiagon aurifrons 2 December 1968

2658. ♂ Psilopsiagon aurifrons Left testis 3 mm. Skull ossified.

2659. " "

2660. ♂ Saltator albigularis Testis 2 mm. Skull unossified.

John Davis

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Peru
2 December 1968

2661. ♂ Molothrus bonariensis Left testis 6 mm. Skull unossified.
2662. ♀ Neorhynchus peruvianus ready to lay. Skull ossified.
2663. ♂ Sporophila telasco Left testis 10 mm. Skull ossified.
2664. ♂ Coospiza hispaniolensis Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.
2665. ♂ Empelia cruziana Left testis 11 mm. Skull ossified.
2666. ♂ " " Left testis 13 mm. Skull ossified.

12 December 1968

2667. ♂ Flycatcher Right testis 1 mm. Skull ossified.
2668. ♀ Elaenia modesta. Skull unossified. Ovary 1 mm. L. F. 2 mm.
2669. ♀ Neorhynchus peruvianus ovary 5 mm. Inactive.
2670. ♀ Zonotrichia faysensis Ovary 8 mm. Brood patch. Skull ossified.

16 December 1968

2671. ♂ Elaenia modesta Left testis 7 mm. Some fat.
2672. ♀ " " Ovary 6.5 mm. Inactive. Skull ossified.

17 December 1968

2673. ♂ Pyrocephalus rubinus 9 mm. Skull ossified.

23 December 1968

2674. ♂ Thrush Left testis 1 mm. Much fat. Skull ossified.
2675. ♂ Zonotrichia faysensis Left testis 9 mm. Skull ossified. Brood patch?

26 December 1968

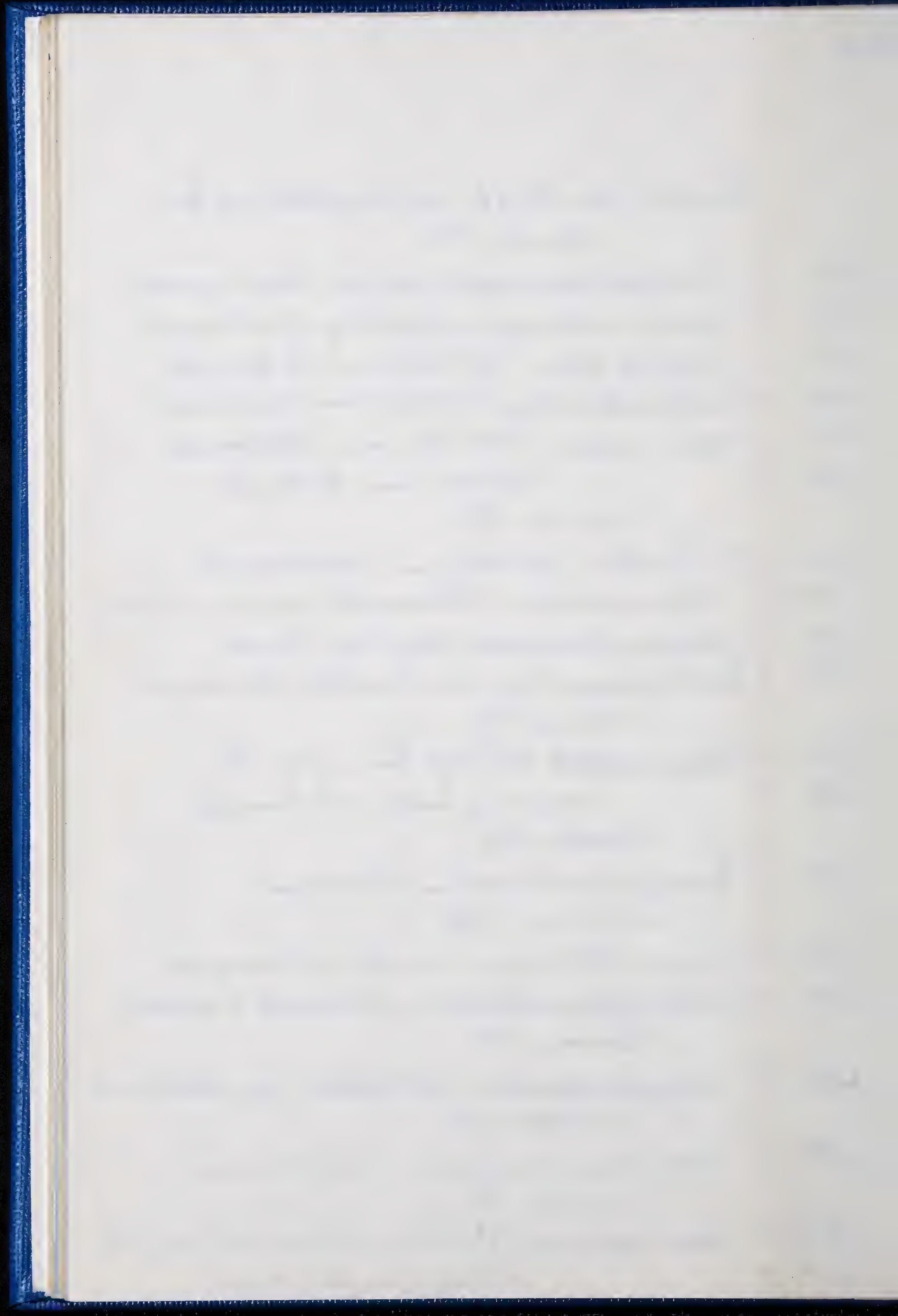
2676. ♀ Neorhynchus peruvianus (complete skeleton) Laying. Skull ossified.

30 December 1968

2677. Neorhynchus peruvianus Wet specimen.

30 December 1968

2678. ♂ Sicalis raimondii Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified. Some fat.
2679. ♂ " " Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.



Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú
December 30, 1968

2680. ♀ Aulis raimondii ovary 6 mm. Inactive. Skull ossified.

2681. ♂ Crotophaga sulcirostris Left testis 8 mm. Skull with windows
December 31, 1968

2682. ♀ Xorhynchus peruvianus ovary 6 mm. L.F. 1 mm. Skull ossified.
Feb. 1, 1969

2683. ♂ Muscivora brevicauda Left testis 7 mm. Skull ossified.

2684. ♂ Spinus magellanicus Left testis 6 mm. Skull ossified.

Lusco, 2000 m., Depto. Lima, Perú

23 February 1969

2685. ♂ Patagona gigas Coll. M. Plenge. Left testis 4 mm. Skull
unossified

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú

3 March 1969

2686. ♂ Sallator albicollis Left testis 8 mm. Skull ossified.

Chinchan, Depto Lima, 4200 m., Perú

5 April 1969

2687. ♂ Catantia inornata Left testis 5 mm. Skull
ossified.

San Mateo, 3000 m., Depto Lima, Perú

20 April 1969

2688. ♂ Diglossa baritula Coll. M. Plenge Left testis 7 mm. Skull ossified.

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú

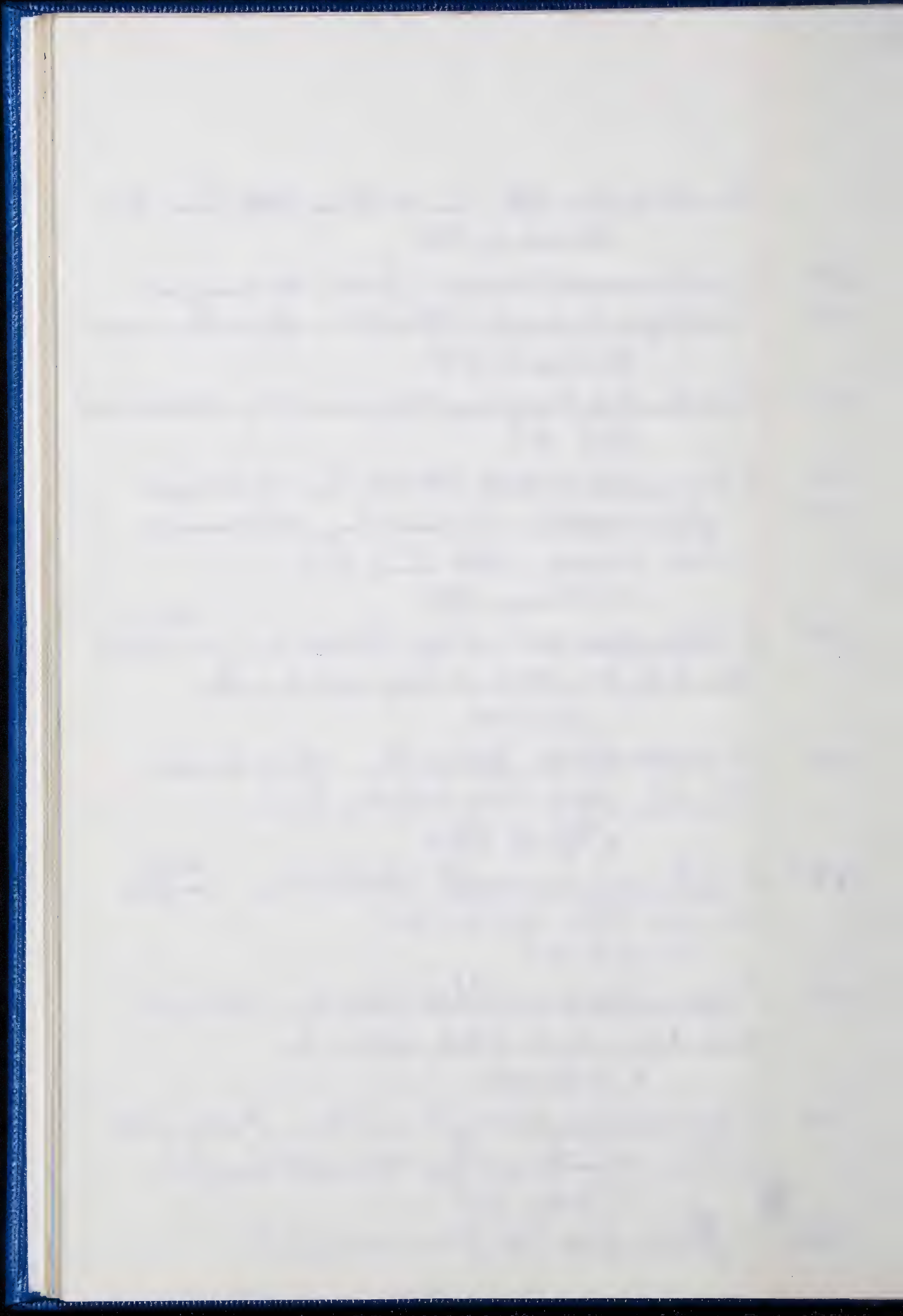
21 April 1969

2689. ♀ Caprimulgus longirostris ovary 7 mm. L.F. 2 mm. Skull ossified.

Rio Turin at Santa Cruz de Laya, 1740 m., Depto. Lima, Perú

11 May 1969

2690. ? Dives dives Skull unossified.



Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú
15 May 1964.

2691. ♂ Muscisaxicola macloviana Left testis 1 mm. ^{Test. Skull} unossified.
1/2 mi. W CANTA, 2600 m., Depto Lima, Perú

18 May 1964

2692. ♂ Thrygilus frontalis Left testis 10 mm. Skull ossified.
2693. ♂ " " Left testis 11 mm. Skull ossified.

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú

21 May 1964

2694. ♂ Saltator albicollis Left testis 3.5 mm. Skull ossified.
15 km SSE Junín, 3960 m., Depto Junín, Perú

30 May 1964

2695. ? Cinclodes peruvianus Skull unossified.
4 km. SE Ombres, 3860 m., Depto Junín, Perú

30 May 1964

2696. ♂ Tessonia rufa Left testis 5 mm. Skull ossified.

2697. ♂ " " Left testis 2.5 mm.

Pomacocha, Yanli Valley, 14,212 ft, Depto Junín, Perú

- May 1964 2698. ♂ Leptasthenura andicola Left testis 1 mm. Skull unossified.

2699. ♂ Ochthoeca oenanthoides Right testis 2 mm. Skull ossified

2700. ♂ Asthenes Left testis 3 mm. Skull ossified.

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú

11 June 1964

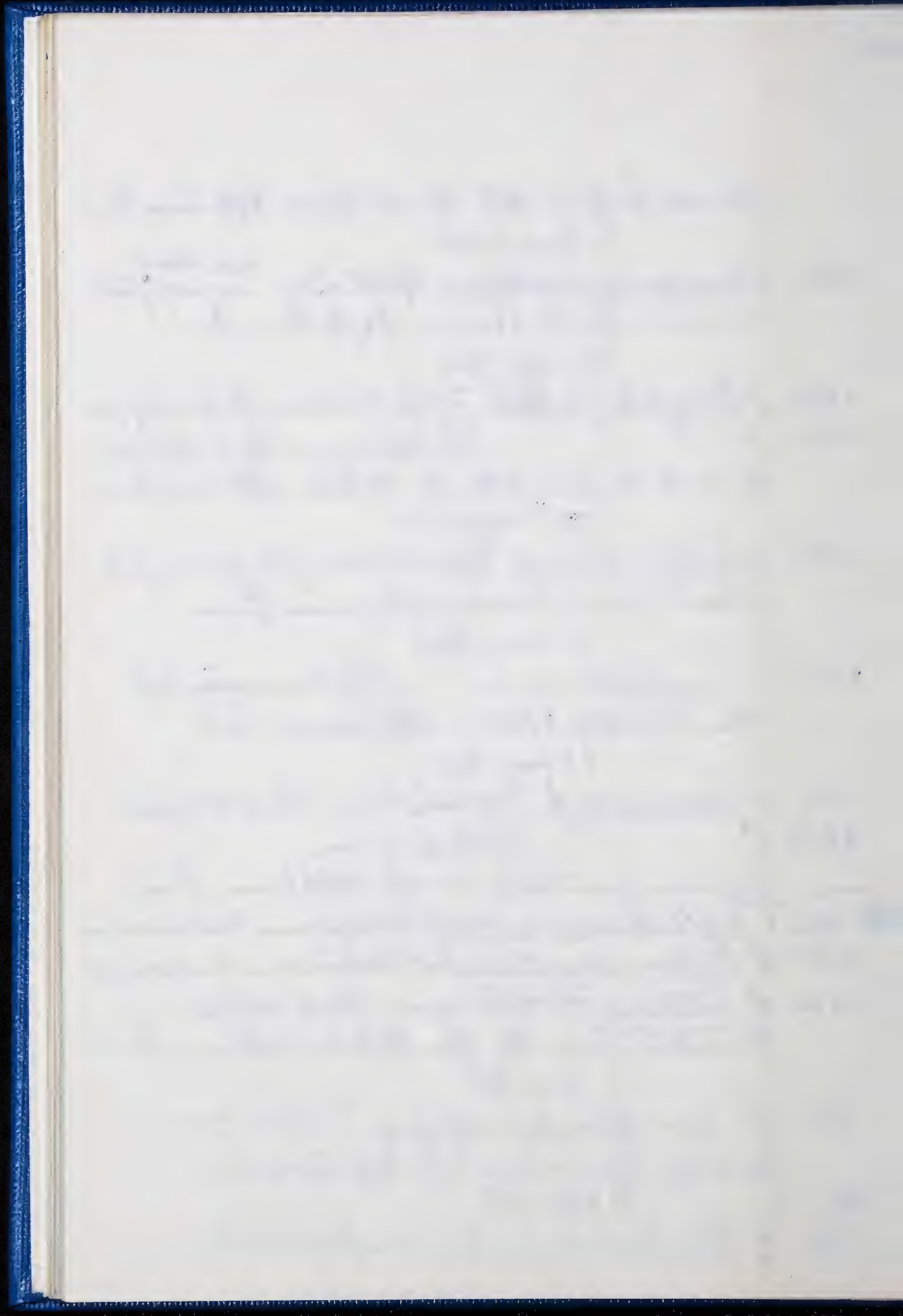
2701. ♂ Muscisaxicola macloviana Testis 1 mm.

Puerto Viejo, 14 km SSW Chilca, 11 ft, Depto Lima, Perú

2702.

6 July 1964

2702. ? Burhinus superciliosus complete skeleton.



Hacienda San Juan Alto, 3 km. NE Chila, Dept. Tarma, Peru
7 July 1969

2703. ♀ Troglodytes aldoubrayi 3 mm., inactive. Skull ossified.
Pomacocha, Yauli Valley, 14,212 ft., Depto Junin, Peru

26 July 1969

2704. ? Muscivora alba Skull ossified.

27 July 1969

2705. ? Asthenes sp. Skull unossified.

2706. ♀ Asthenes sp. Skull unossified. Ovary 5 mm., inactive.

2707. ♂ Asthenes sp. Skull unossified. Left testis 2 mm.

Palo Corona Ranch, 2.3 mi. SSE Carmel, Monterey Co., Calif.

21 June 1971

2708. Lamprolaima coll. J. Madney
Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

9 June 1970

2709. Rhinocentulus lecontei Coll. Ruth Griffin DOR



1595





